The Fresno Weekly Republican.

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THE MONTHLY HOLDUP

The Ager-Klamath Falls Stage Robbed Again.

THERE WAS NOTHING IN THE BOX

The Rubber Got But Little Front the Passengers and Mail Pouches.

ASHLAND, Or., June 11.—The regular monthly holdup of the Ager-Klamath Falls stage occurred last night shortly after 11 o'clock. The robbery occurred half a mile from Topay grade and very near where the robberies of one and two months ago took place, and the same lone highwayman is supposed to have executed the job. The stage left Ager yesterday afternoon, and when the command to halt came from ambush, Charlie Barneburg was driving with two passengers. Charles Zwisler was outside with the driver. Zwisler was made to cut open the letter pouches and throw them out, and the driver was told to break open the express box. The driver told the robber there was nothing in the box, and the latter seemed satisfied when he heard its empty rattle, and the express box was left in the boot.

After the coats and vests of all were thrown out the robber ordered the driver to take the stage lantern and leave it inside the coach and move away, and when he finished his examination they could come back and get their coats. They moved on fifty yards, and the robber could be plainly seen as he went through the registered mail and coats, but he overlooked some letters and $60 in cash in Zwisler's coat pocket. After this performance he called the driver and passengers back, and they got their clothes and what was left of the mail. He then bid good night to them and they were permitted to drive on. The highwayman was of medium size and wore a dark overcoat and light straw hat. He wore no mask but kept out of the light. His features could not be outlined. He got but few dollars from the passengers, nothing from the express company and it is thought little from the mail pouches.

LIVELY STREET FIGHT.

Attorney Tum Suden and Dr. Levingston Come to Blows.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 11.—Attorney Otto Tum Suden and Dr. Marc Levingston had a rough and tumble fight on Market street today, as the result of Levingston's libel suit against members of the Civic Federation. Levingston is a candidate for appointment to the state board of health and the Civic Federation is fighting him. In a signed communication members of the federation alleged that Levingston was unfit for the position and cited acts of his while acting coroner of San Francisco in support of their allegations. Levingston had the men who signed the article arrested for criminal libel and their preliminary examination commenced today. Levingston in answering a question said that Tum Suden generally lied.

Later Tum Suden met the doctor on the street and struck him in the face. Tum Suden says that Dr. Mizener, who was with Levingston, struck him on the jaw and other friends struck him and threw him to the ground. Then they pushed Levingston on top of him and the latter pummelled him in lively style. For several minutes the men fought and rolled on the sidewalk, kicking, biting, scratching and swearing, while friends kept those who wished to interfere at bay. Finally a policeman appeared and arrested both combatants. They were released later on their own recognizance. Levingston says that his friends gave him no help and that he licked Tum Suden unaided. Altogether it was the liveliest street fight seen in San Francisco for many a day.

San Francisco Races.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 11.—The first, third and fifth races went to favorites today. In the fourth race Charmer, well played at 4 to 1, fell. Jockey Glenn was stunned, but not seriously hurt. Jockey Sloane, who was suspended for the rest of the meeting, has been reinstated and rode a winner today.

Five furlongs, selling—Silver State 1, Ichi Ni 2, Mt. Carles 3. Time, 1.03¼.

Five furlongs, selling — Monitor 1, Heartsease 2, Goldbug 3. Time, 1.02¼.

Six furlongs, selling—Boreas 1, Nervoso 2, Bernardo 3. Time, 1.15.

One mile, selling—Roadrunner 1, Rose Clark 2, Hy Dy 3. Time, 1.42¾.

Seven furlongs — Captain Rees 1, Charmion 2, Arnette 3. Time, 1.27¼.

Japan's New Treaties.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—The St. Petersburg cable announcing the signing of a commercial treaty between Russia and Japan gives much satisfaction to the Japanese legation here, as it is the fourth of the important series of treaties which Japan is making with leading nations. The treaties now effected are those with the United States, Great Britain, Italy and Russia. They are substantially the same for all countries. The main feature is that Japan is recognized by the treaty as a modern power, with independent rights to make her own tariff laws and conduct her own judicial procedure without foreign consular courts at the large treaty ports.

A Big Mining Deal.

CARSON, June 11.—The largest mine deal that has been made in this state in years will be soon consummated in Carson. The Douglass and Brown groups of mines will be sold to Senator Wolcott of Colorado for $600,000. In the Brown group is included the celebrated Hardscrabble mine. The sale was made by James Yerrington, who had bonded the mines.

The Markets.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 11.—Wheat—Dull; December, $1.07½; new seller, $1.03½.

Barley—Quiet; December, 63¾c.

Corn—$1.05.

Bran—$14 per ton.

Rain in Nebraska.

OMAHA, June 11.—Two inches of rain have covered the entire state in the past forty-eight hours. Fields of grain which had been abandoned as ruined, which had been so parched, have revived, and will in most cases make a full crop.

Thomas Shields of Hanford is visiting in this city.

THE LAWSON INQUEST.

Kennett Refuses to Make Further Statements to the Public.

LOS ANGELES, June 11.—The inquest on the body of Detective Lawson was held this afternoon. The jury, after a few minutes' deliberation, brought in a verdict that the deceased came to his death from wounds inflicted with a pistol in the hands of Ferdinand B. Kennett.

The remains of Lawson will be taken north tonight to be buried in Oakland, his birthplace.

Alfred Lawson, the son of the dead detective, denies that his father owed Kennett a cent, and says that he has receipts showing that he did not.

Young Lawson further said: "I do not blame Kennett, for he was urged on to do what he did. There is another party back of it all. My father never said Kennett was drunk at the time he buried his wife. He was out of town, and did not return for several days after Mrs. Kennett's funeral, and I remember of his remarking at the supper table when he heard that Kennett's wife was dead: 'Poor fellow; he is having a hard time of it.'"

Kennett has employed counsel to defend him and now refuses to be interviewed or make further statements to the public. He was formally arraigned in Judge Young's court this morning and his examination set for next Saturday.

It is understood the plea of the defense will be insanity. At the request of Detective Insley, Police Surgeon Bryant examined Kennett after the burial of his wife and pronounced him mentally unbalanced and advised that he be kept at home.

IOWA POPULISTS.

PRINCIPLES OF THE OMAHA PLATFORM REAFFIRMED.

A Demand That Banks be Required to Give Security to Depositors for Their Money.

DES MOINES, Ia., June 11.—The afternoon session of the Peoples' Party state convention made the following nominations for state officers: Governor, Sylvestar Crane of Davenport; lieutenant governor, A. B. Sterrett, Humboldt; supreme judge, I. W. Ivory, Mills county; superintendent of instruction, B. J. Stanson, Sioux City.

The platform reaffirms the principles of the Omaha platform; denounces the late decision of the supreme court on the income tax; the recent acts of the government by injunction in the interests of corporate wealth and the issue of interest-bearing bonds.

On the financial question it says: Recognizing with satisfaction the expression of individual opinions among citizens irrespective of party in favor of the restoration of silver to its constitutional place in the coinage of the country at a ratio of 16 to 1, we extend the right hand of fellowship to all men who are willing to join with us in the detriment of the money power of Wall street and Europe and emancipation of the producing classes of the world.

We further demand that, until such a time as a government system of finances can be obtained, all banking institutions, national, state and private, may be required to give security to depositors for all moneys received for deposits.

The platform also favors a graduated state tax upon incomes; also a state inheritance tax, similar to those of New York and Illinois; demands a state tax of 10 per cent upon all future contracts made payable in gold, the same to be payable by the holder, and also calls for the adoption of the initiative and referendum.

MEMPHIS CONFERENCE.

Silver Advocates Assembling in Large Numbers.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., June 11.—Delegates to the great conference tomorrow are rapidly coming in. Senators Turpie of Indiana, and Harris of Tennessee, who were the first upon the scene, have been followed in close order by Senators Bate of Tennessee, Jones and Barry of Arkansas and Georgia, and Governor Evans and Senator Tillman of South Carolina, while Senators Marion Butler of North Carolina, and Pascoe of Florida are on their way together with other silver leaders, including ex-Senator Reagan of Texas, which delegation, with crowds of Arkansas people gathered en route, fills six coaches, and numbers upward of 300.

Ex-Congressman Bryan of Nebraska will accompany the Louisiana delegation of 200 on a special train from New Orleans.

Ex-Congressman Sibley of Pennsylvania is expected to arrive tomorrow morning, as is also Governor Prince of New Mexico, Senator Stewart of Nevada and Alexander Delmar, the author of several well-known coinage works.

The town is rapidly filling up tonight with 2000 or 2500 delegates, who, it is expected, will face President Brown of the local bimetallic league when he calls the convention to order at 11 o'clock tomorrow morning. They come by the scores from the neighboring towns in Arkansas, Mississippi, Alabama, Tennessee and Florida. They represent about twenty states lying west of the Mississippi and south of the Ohio river. The general sentiment favors Senator Turpie of Indiana for presiding officer of the convention, with Senator Jones of Arkansas as chairman.

Free to Marry Again.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 11.—Lulu Gertrude Jamieson is free to marry J. Arthur Turner, with whom she eloped some time ago from Victoria, B. C. Today Judge Troutt granted her husband, L. P. Jamieson, a divorce on the ground of her willful desertion. The husband takes the child of the couple, aged 8 years. Mrs. Jamieson when last heard from was in Mexico on her way to Antwerp. She still believes in J. Arthur Turner, who is in London, but who corresponds with her and has sent her money. Her father is very wealthy, and as she is the only daughter it is expected that she will one day inherit about $500,000.

Street Car Franchise Forfeited.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 11.—Judge Hebbard today declared the franchise of the Sutter street railway on Bush street forfeited. For years the Sutter street company has run one solitary car up and down Bush street a day. Judge Hebbard decides that this car was not intended for accommodation of the public, but only to retain the franchise for the company.

W. M. Moran of the West Side is in town.

DEBS IN A BAD LIGHT

He Failed to Report at the Marshal's Office

IN TIME TO RETURN TO JAIL

Debs' Commitment Papers Made Out For Six Months and the Others for Three Months.

CHICAGO, June 11.—Five of the officers of the American Railway Union returned to the Woodstock jail on the 5.30 p.m. train. President E. V. Debs failed to report in time for the train. He called on the marshal at noon and was requested to report at 4 o'clock at the marshal's office with the others, or at the Northwestern station at 5 o'clock. Messrs. Rogers, Keliher, Burns, Hogan and Goodwin saw their chief but an instant at noon and they could not account for his failure to report.

Debs told the marshal that he had considerable business to transact but he would be through in time to take the train. Deputies Logan and Curran boarded the train with the five men who had reported and Deputy Clark returned to the marshal's office with Debs' committment papers. The marshal was vexed at the failure of Debs to report on time and he sent three men to look for him.

"Bring him in wherever you find him," was the marshal's orders to his deputies.

"I do not think he has purposely missed the train," said the marshal, "yet his failure to report on time is annoying. It places Mr. Debs in a bad light. I paroled him until 4 o'clock, and he should have been here. If he is found tonight he will remain in my office until train time in the morning."

Martin J. Elliott, the seventh man, wired that he was on his way to Chicago from Harrisburg, Penn., and would be in some time during the night. When the party was first sent to jail Elliott was two days behind time in reaching Chicago from the east.

Owing to Debs' failure to report, George W. Howard is granted another day's respite. Howard, who has quarreled with his former associates and established a rival organization, desired to serve his sentence separate from the others, and the desire was mutual. Today Judge Woods wired Judge Showalt to transfer Howard from the Woodstock jail to the county jail at Joliet.

Marshal Arnold intended taking Howard there on the 6 o'clock train tonight, but Debs' absence gave Howard another night with his family.

The commitment papers were made out for six months in the Debs case and three months in each of the others, less seventeen days served from January 8th to January 24th in the Woodstock jail. The commitment was made on the interstate commerce contempt.

The men are are so confident that Judge Woods will reorder the Santa Fe sentences to be concurrent that they give themselves no concern on the probability of having to serve a double time.

OHIO PROHIBITIONISTS.

The Mission of the Party as Stated by a Woman.

SPRINGFIELD, O., June 11.—T. B. Logan of Alliance, chairman of the state central committee, called the Prohibition state convention to order this afternoon. Mayor P. P. Mast delivered an address of welcome. Miss Henrietta Moore, the temporary chairman, set the convention wild with her opening speech, the delegates standing on their feet, waving handkerchiefs and continually shouting. She spoke barely an hour, stating the mission of the Prohibition party is to secure the offices so as to overthrow the liquor traffic, enfranchise women, secure government control of all means of communication and transportation, to silence all monopolies, to establish a financial system that will issue money to the people in sufficient quantities for all their needs, remonetize silver and make all money legal for all purposes. A state ticket will be nominated tomorrow.

Native Daughters at Grass Valley.

GRASS VALLEY, June 11.—The afternoon session of the grand parlor of Native Daughters was devoted principally to receiving of reports from the grand president, grand secretary, grand treasurer and grand trustees. The order is shown to be in a flourishing condition, with a membership of 2175. Escholtzia Parlor of Napa extended an invitation to hold the ninth annual session in that city next year, and the indications are that it will be the next meeting place. The president ruled this afternoon that the election of delegates by acclamation was unconstitutional. An adjournment was taken until tomorrow morning. Tonight a grand reception was tendered the visiting delegates.

Boulevard to San Jose.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 11.—The committee of streets and boulevards of the half million club has prepared a petition to the Board of Supervisors urging an appropriation of $10,000 to be expended on surveys and the securing of the necessary data relative to the proposed boulevard from this city to San Jose. If the appropriation is granted the committee of the half million club will make arrangements to commence work at once. It is the intention of the half million club to pave the road with macadam and plant eucalyptus and cypress trees along each side of the boulevard. It is proposed to tax bicycle riders $2.50 a year for the sustenance of the road.

A Big Libel Suit Probable.

SANTA ROSA, June 11.—It is reported that a big libel suit is soon to be brought here by Rev. Frank Elliott, the Oakland minister, against J. B. Benson, with whom Elliott had a land transaction a few days ago. Benson traded fifteen acres of land near here for 450 acres in Oregon. After the deeds were passed Benson claimed that Elliott, by misrepresentation and fraud, beat him badly in the trade and brought suit to have the deed set aside. A compromise was effected between the two, the deeds being canceled. Elliott objected to the allegations in Benson's complaint, and it is reported will sue Benson for heavy damages.

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $183,685,887; gold reserve, $99,491,105.

D. M. Adams of Visalia is in town.

CUBAN FILIBUSTERS.

The Cruiser Raleigh Will Patrol the Florida Coast.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Acting Secretary McAdoo of the state department said this afternoon that the instructions sent to the commodore of the cruiser Raleigh for his guidance when on patrol duty of the Florida coast were of the most comprehensive kind and provided for a full and strict enforcement of the neutrality laws. The Raleigh probably will go first to Key West. This is the only port on the Florida coast which a vessel of her draught can safely enter. She then will make a tour of the coast line and to render it more difficult for a filibustering party to get away, the cruiser's steam launches and small boats will be manned whenever it is necessary to look into narrow inlets and passes of light draft ships and yachts, which are the favorite means of transportation of the filibusters. With Spanish men-of-war lying off the Florida coast outside of the three-mile limit and the Raleigh and her boats sweeping the inside waters, the over enthusiastic Cubans and their American sympathizers who undertake to drive the United States into trouble by using Florida as a base of hostilities against the government of Cuba are likely to be repressed with a strong hand.

Bank Robber Captured.

SALT LAKE, June 11.—A special from Butte, Mont., to the *Herald* says: A desperate attempt to rob the Silver Bow National bank at 1 o'clock this afternoon by one robber was made. Many shots were exchanged, but no one was hurt. The robber was captured.

ANOTHER SHOOTING.

FATAL WOUNDING OF H. E. JONES AT LOS ANGELES.

A Lady Passing Along the Street Struck by a Stray Bullet.

LOS ANGELES, June 11.—J. Bidwell Errington shot and probably fatally wounded Herbert E. Jones on Spring and Sixth streets about 9 o'clock tonight. The cause of the shooting was Errington's persistent attentions to Jones' wife, whom he met about three weeks ago. Jones remonstrated with his wife and threatened to kill Errington on sight if she did not spurn his attentions. His entreaties were of no avail, however.

Tonight Mrs. Jones announced her intention of going to the theater with a female friend. Her husband followed her and soon found her in company with Errington. Jones says he came up on them at Spring and Sixth streets, where he struck at Errington. The latter drew a revolver and fired three times at Jones. Two shots took effect, one of which was in the left lung and will probably prove fatal.

Mrs. Emily Holland, a restaurant cook who was passing near the scene of the shooting, was struck in the arm by a stray bullet, which inflicted a painful wound.

Errington, who is about 25 years of age, gave himself up to the police and stated that Jones drew his revolver first, although no weapon was found on him. Errington came from Napa about eight months ago with a string of horses, which he sold here. Lately he has been following his trade, being a bartender.

His father is said to be a wealthy farmer, residing near Napa.

Jones, who has been following the occupation of laborer, came from Seattle a year ago. His wife is about 24 years of age and is an attractive brunette.

SANTA CRUZ CARNIVAL.

About Five Thousand People Pay Respects to Queen Anita.

SANTA CRUZ, June 11.—The coronation ceremonies of Queen Anita this afternoon were witnessed by a large crowd. In the procession which escorted the queen from the wharf to the throne were Director General Smith and wife in a flower-covered victoria. The harness of the horses was of white silk, and the coachman was attired in a costume of like color. After the coronation ceremonies it was announced that Queen Anita would receive her subjects. Then women, old and young, ascended the throne to pay their respects to her majesty. Some went down on bended knee, while others merely bowed their heads. The queen surrounded by her maids of honor, the Doge of Venice in his magnificent robes and the flower girls formed a pretty picture.

The steps leading to the throne were guarded by Knights with drawn swords. While the ceremonies were being performed bands of musicians played. After the reception at the arena the procession was renewed and marched up Pacific avenue to the lower plaza. The sidewalks, balconies and porches were crowded with people who cheered the queen. Director General Smith and wife, who have done so much to make the carnival a success, also came in for a share of the applause. At the lower plaza the procession was dismissed, after which the queen held a reception in the Pacific Ocean house. It is estimated that about 5000 people paid their respects to her. This evening there was a concert at the pavilion, which was listened to by a large audience.

A telegram has been received stating that the Olympia will be here tomorrow. Tomorrow there will be a floral parade, followed by a battle of flowers.

The Valley Railroad.

STOCKTON, June 11.—E. F. Preston, attorney for the Valley road, Chief Engineer Storey and J. S. Wilbur, who will be the engineer in charge of construction, arrived here tonight. Mr. Wilbur will look over the country hereabouts to get ready for his work. Mr. Preston will look into the titles of rights of way. The commercial association tonight discussed at length the proposition to get what the Corrall Hollow railroad people want in rights of way and terminal facilities. The local business men having the matter in charge hope to be able to make a satisfactory compromise proposition.

Olympia Sails for Santa Cruz.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 12.—The United States cruiser Olympia left this evening for Santa Cruz, having on board a battalion of the naval reserve. The officers objected to the cruise, declaring that their ship should not be turned into an excursion boat, but when the naval reserve officers applied to Secretary Herbert, he made the desired order.

General Kittrell is in Modesto on legal business.

CONFESSED A MURDER

Louis Smithie Says He Killed George Young

NEAR DUNSMUIR IN AUGUST, 1892

Young's Wife Held Her Husband While He Plunged a Knife Into His Breast.

PORTLAND, Or., June 11.—Louis Smithie, confined in the county jail awaiting the action of the grand jury on a charge of stealing a coat, has confessed to the murder of George Young, in August, 1892, at Mott, a small place near Dunsmuir, Cal., on Soda creek. Acting on the information received from Smithie, Sheriff Sears arrested Mrs. Reta Young, the widow of the murdered man, in a log cabin near Beaverton, and she now occupies a cell in the county jail awaiting further developments. Sheriff Sears has telegraphed to the sheriff of Siskiyou county, Cal., concerning the confession, and is awaiting an answer which may throw some additional light upon the case other than that contained in the statement of Smithie.

The story, as told by Smithie, is that five years ago at Silverton, in Marion county, he became acquainted with George Young, who, with his wife and four children, resided at that place and was cutting wood for a living. Smithie engaged to assist Young, and boarded with the family and became intimate with Mrs. Young. The Youngs and Smithie afterward moved to Sissons, Cal., where it was determined by Mrs. Young and Smithie that the husband must be put out of the way forever. Accordingly Mrs. Young made an appointment with her husband to meet her one Sunday evening at the soda springs on Soda creek. Young came, and was sitting on the bank of the creek, when his wife came up behind him and seized hold of him and Smithie plunged a knife into his breast, killing him.

He and Mrs. Young then carried the body to a large hole washed out by the waters of the creek, and put the body into it and covered it with brush. The body is supposed to have been since carried away by the subsequent high water.

Young was missed in the neighborhood, but as his body was never found there was no proof of foul play, and the residents at Mott could only wonder and guess at the cause of his disappearance, the most reasonable solution of which was that he was so thoroughly ashamed of the conduct of his wife that he had abandoned her and gone to parts unknown.

Heney Thrown Into Jail.

CARSON, June 12.—James H. Heney was thrown into jail this afternoon. He was brought up before the United States commissioner yesterday, who said he would place Heney's bonds at $25,000. Heney's attorney objected to this, saying he came voluntarily and telegraphed the United States marshal to meet him in Leadville, Col. The commissioner then said he would allow Heney to go on his own recognizance until the return of District Attorney Jones, who, he thought, should be consulted. Jones returned today, and insisted that Heney's bonds be placed at $25,000. Heney said he could not give over $10,000, and so went to prision pending trial. Heney's friends and attorney say Jones' action is in direct violation of his promise to them, saying they were led to believe that Heney's bonds would be fixed at not over $10,000 if he would surrender himself.

Insurance War at Stockton.

STOCKTON, June 11.—Special agents of the Phœnix and Home Insurance Companies came here today to cut rates of fire insurance and a war is on in which all other managers will combine against the anti-compact companies. It is announced that the special agents will cut Stockton rates 50 per cent tomorrow morning. At the meeting of the board of underwriters tonight they accepted the resignation of the local agents of the Phœnix and Home and resolved to fight the cut rates. All the agents in town are massed against the Phœnix and Home Companies now.

The New Attorney General.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—After the adjournment of the cabinet the President and the new attorney general lunched together, and the latter later went to the department of justice, where the assistant attorney general, the solicitor general and other prominent officials were presented to their chief. Mr. Harmon will return to Cincinnati in a few days to close up some business matters.

Corral Hollow Railroad.

STOCKTON, June 12.—The Stockton Commercial Association tonight decided that they cannot offer the Corral Hollow railroad people anything except the right of way and franchise in the city. The railroad people asked for a terminal site, which the Stockton people find they cannot give. Rights of way will be freely given.

Police Charged With Brutality.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 12.—The Chinese consul, Chinese Merchants' Exchange and the Chinese Six Companies have filed charges with the police commissioners against Sergeant Cook and the Chinatown police squad charging them with brutality. It is said that one Chinese who was clubbed may die.

Another Appeal for Fredericks.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 11.—Murderer Fredericks, through his attorney, has made another appeal to the supreme court to save his neck. Fredericks' attorney contends that Judge Murphy erred in refusing his client a jury trial when the sanity of the murderer was decided by the court.

Fire at Walla Walla.

WALLA WALLA, June 11.—The Farmers Implement warehouse was burned today. While attempting to save the company's books Roland Veen, the manager, was so severely burned that he will die. Loss, $15,000; insurance, $6000.

Boruck Reported Dying.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 12.—Marcus D. Boruck, a veteran newspaper man and politician, is reported to be dying at his residence in this city. It is not believed he will live through the night.

THE DURRANT CASE.

It is Reported That It May be Tried at Santa Rosa.

SANTA ROSA, June 12.—It is reported here today that the famous Durrant murder case may be tried in the superior court here. It is rumored that a change of venue from the San Francisco superior court will be asked for on the ground that the great publicity given to the case there makes it almost impossible to secure an impartial jury. If the case is tried here, it will not be the first time that important cases have been transferred from San Francisco to Sonoma county. The famous Colton railway case, the most voluminous in the history of the state, was tried here, as was also the famous Morrow bribery case.

JONES' CONDITION.

Chances for His Recovery Considered Hopeless.

LOS ANGELES, June 12.—Herbert E. Jones, who was shot last night by J. B. Errington, passed a restless night, but was resting easy this morning and the chances for his recovery were tonight considered excellent. This evening, however, symptoms of pneumonia set in and the physicians are inclined to the belief that his case is hopeless. His wife has been with him, attending to all his wants since the shooting, and appears to be very contrite over her conduct. No charge has been entered against Errington, his name simply appearing on the "small book" to await developments.

DEBS SHOWS UP.

HE FELL ASLEEP IN THE OFFICE OF A FRIEND.

He Denies the Story That His Tardy Surrender Was Due to Intoxication.

CHICAGO, June 12.—Debs came in shortly after the entire force of federal deputy marshals in Chicago had been sent to search for him.

Debs explained his absence by saying that he was ill yesterday. He went to the office of a friend in the afternoon and fell asleep, he said, not awakening until 7 o'clock today. Aside from a bad headache he seemed to be in good health when he arrived at the marshal's office. He deeply regretted, he said, that he had failed to keep his appointment with the deputy marshal who was to have taken him to jail last night and was much surprised to hear of the search that had been made for him.

Debs was emphatic in his denial of the story that his tardy surrender was the result of a too free indulgence in liquor. He was kept in the marshal's office during the afternoon, arrangements being made to take him to Woodstock at 5 p.m. in charge of a deputy marshal.

PEACHES AND APPLES.

The Damage Much Less Than was Expected.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—The question of how much injury was caused by the severe weather in May to peaches and apples will be dealt with in a short article in the June crop report which will be issued by the agricultural department. The damage was much less than was anticipated.

The report will say: The first report of the season relative to the condition of peaches is decidedly more favorable than that received in June, 1894. Only two states of primary importance have a low condition, namely, Ohio 22 per cent and Michigan 50 per cent, while Maryland is the only remaining state with a percentage less than 70, the condition there being 63. Of the states of secondary commercial importance, namely, North Carolina, Florida, Missouri, Texas, Arkansas, Tennessee, Kentucky, Indiana and Illinois, three (Kentucky, Indiana and Illinois) have the lowest figures, 35, 29 and 65 respectively, while in the others percentages range from 72 in Missouri to 100 in Arizona. In 1894, 13 out of the 21 states in the above classes had percentages below 10 per cent.

With reference to apples the report will say: The general condition of apples June 1st is higher than on the same date in 1894. The New England states, New York, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Iowa are important exceptions to this general condition. The frosts of May have done much damage, although, as is usually the result, the orchards in favored situations, even in districts suffering most, have apparently escaped injury. It is too early to determine how great the damage from the cold weather will be. Often the full effects of such spells are only realized after the excessive dropping of fruit in June have left orchards nearly bare. As the conditions stated June 1st, however, they indicate, except in states cited above, a crop running from good to excellent.

Believes She Was Robbed.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 12.—A warrant was issued this afternoon for the arrest of George Barron on a charge of felony embezzlement. The warrant was issued at the request of Miss Reta Arguello, who charges that Barron has robbed her of a diamond ring and $530 in cash. Barron has been paying attention to Miss Arguello for some time, and she says he has won her love with her diamonds and money. Miss Arguello, who resides at 703 Geary street, is a member of the wealthy Arguello family of San Jose. Barron is also a native of that city.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

Most Perfect Made.
40 Years the Standard.

LEVI STRAUSS & CO'S

TRADE MARK

COPPER RIVETED CLOTHING
EVERY GARMENT GUARANTEED.
FACTORY - SAN FRANCISCO - CALIFORNIA.

MEMPHIS CONVENTION

Representatives of Twenty States Assemble.

"HONEST MONEY" THE SLOGAN

Permanent Organization Effected With Turpie of Indiana as Chairman.

MEMPHIS, June 12.—Friends of silver representing twenty states of the south and west began a two-days' convention in this city today. Fifteen hundred delegates, comprising Democrats, Republicans and Populists, but with "honest money" as the slogan of all, filled the lower floor and a large portion of the auditorium, where the gathering was called to order this morning. On the stage besides the officers of the Central Bimetallic League of Memphis, under whose auspices the convention was held, were, with a very few exceptions, all the leading advocates of the free coinage of silver in the United States. They included Senators Bates and Harris of Tennessee, Jones and Berry of Arkansas, George and Waltham of Mississippi, Marion Butler of North Carolina, Turpie of Indiana, Governor C. Evans of South Carolina, ex-Governor Prince of New Mexico, ex-Governor Eagle of Arkansas, Congressman Bryan of Nebraska, General A. J. Warner of Ohio, C. S. Thomas and Alva Adams of Colorado, Alexander Delmar of California, and congressmen and bankers from Tennessee and adjoining states by the dozen.

The number of people in the auditorium today did not exceed that which greeted Secretary Carlisle upon his appearance here on May 23d, but the demonstration was equally imposing and enthusiastic as the one witnessed on that occasion. A permanent organization was effected today, with Senator Turpie of Indiana as chairman, and addresses were delivered by that gentleman and Alex Delmar of California in the afternoon and Congressman Sibley of Pennsylvania, C. S. Thomas of Denver and Anson Walcott of Indiana in the evening.

Tomorrow will be devoted to speeches by some of the distinguished visitors and the consideration of the report of the committee on resolutions, of which Senator Jones of Arkansas is chairman.

Politically the most significant incident of the day's proceedings was the clear and emphatic statement of Senator Harris of Tennessee, which has been clearly demonstrated as the controlling speech in the convention as to the object of the gathering, and the single subject to which it is expected to confine its deliberations. The strength of the men who are for silver first, last and all the time, and whose purpose is to advance the candidacy of Congressman Sibley of Pennsylvania for the presidency, has been frequently manifested, is formidable, and the result of the encounter between these two opposing forces, the conservative and radical silver men, as it will be shown in the declarations of the convention, is watched with great interest.

At the evening session, which began promptly at 8 o'clock, Senator William M. Stewart of Nevada presided, and introduced Congressman Sibley. Mr. Sibley was greeted with thunderous applause, and in a two-hour speech aroused his audience to a high pitch of enthusiasm. He made an earnest appeal for independent political action in 1896, and occupied a good part of the time illustrating the necessity of breaking away from the old parties. His auditors were evidently with him, for every attack upon Secretary Carlisle, the President or Senator Sherman was greeted with noisy demonstrations, and every time he asked the crowd if they would remain with their old party he was greeted with a chorus of "No." He paid his respects to the President and Secretary Carlisle in very plain language, calling them "traitors" for their part in the conspiracy to demonetize silver and fasten upon the country the hardships of a gold standard. Such outbursts as this were greeted with tumultuous applause.

Mr. Sibley paid an eloquent tribute to Andrew Jackson, the great Tennessean who achieved fame through his successful antagonism of the money powers as well as by his military career. He related the story of Jackson's refusal, when captured by the British as a boy, to blacken the boots of an English officer, who struck him with a sword, leaving a scar that he bore until his death. He gave it a political turn by exclaiming that there were Democrats in Tennessee who would blacken these boots today and lick the hand that struck them.

At the conclusion of Mr. Sibley's speech there were persistent calls for Mr. Bryan of Nebraska, but that gentleman evidently desired a more favorable time in which to deliver his address upon the silver question, for he declined to respond. Then, upon the invitation of the chairman, Charles S. Thomas of Denver occupied the remainder of the time in the evening session. At the conclusion of Mr. Thomas' speech the convention adjourned until tomorrow.

The Native Daughters.

GRASS VALLEY, Cal., June 12.—The second day of the grand parlor of the Native Daughters was devoted principally to matters of interest to the order. A resolution was adopted to hold the next grand parlor at Napa. The daughters visited the mines today, and were shown the underground workings. Lunches were served at the various mines, and the visit was greatly enjoyed.

New National Bank.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—The comptroller of the currency today authorized the Standard National bank of the city of New York to begin business with a capital stock of $200,000.

Harvest will be long this season.

OLD VENICE ECLIPSED

Description of the Scene at Santa Cruz.

PROCESSION ON THE RIVER

Nearly Two Hundred Illuminated Gondolas, Skiffs, Boats and Barges in Line.

SANTA CRUZ, June 12.—Never has California witnessed such a scene as was on the San Lorenzo river this evening. Thousands of people crowded the grandstand and boxes, while over half as many dotted the neighboring hills.

It was the water carnival that attracted the crowd and the scene eclipsed the gayest days in old Venice. Under a canopy of thousands of incandescent lights that stretched across the entire width of the river and beneath the glare of a score of calcium lights sailed the procession, composed of nearly 200 gondolas, skiffs, boats and barges. On high elevations Chinese lanterns showed their light, while for a background were red and green lights. While the procession slowly passed up the river amid the plaudits of thousands of voices a fusillade of rockets which sounded like the booming of cannons was kept up and as the multitude of colored sparks descended into the water the brilliancy of the scene was indescribable.

First came the queen's barge with the golden throne. The pretty maids of honor, the pages and the body guards were in the gondolas, which were propelled by gondoliers. When the queen was led to the throne the scene showed a long line of gondolas as far as the eye could see. Each of the gondolas was illuminated with strings of Chinese lanterns and Venetian lights. Beside the queen's float came the gondola of the grand marshal and aids, who saluted the queen as they passed on.

The fireworks showing the director general and the queen were set off. For over two hours the river was a flood of light, with the youth and beauty of the city in Venetian costumes sailing up and down. In some of the gondolas were singers with musical instruments, the music adding to the gaiety of the affair.

One of the prettiest gondolas was that of the merchants, which was gayly decorated and filled with young ladies. The Mystic Shriners' gondola was covered with Turkish drapery and propelled by gondoliers in the costumes of the Shriners. The clerks' gondola was illuminated also by Chinese lanterns and in a temple sat, a thing of beauty. Another gondola represented a campfire, while the capitol gondola represented the dome of the state capitol, from which swung scores of Venetian lights.

The yacht White Wings arrived this afternoon after a fifty-hour voyage from San Francisco. She was becalmed for twenty-four hours off Pigeon Point. Aboard of her were J. V. Coleman, J. Ross Jackson, Nat Meeser, Dr. Mocklar and Dr. Abbe.

The Romana which left San Francisco yesterday has not yet been signalled. The Olympia will not be here until tomorrow.

The trains arriving this evening added to the crowd. Not only is San Francisco largely represented, but San Jose also sent over more than 1500 people. Tomorrow General Dimond and General Warwick and their staffs will arrive. Governor Budd and staff are expected Friday.

Suitable Indemnity Expected.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—The confirmation of reports that American missionary property in China had been destroyed makes it probable that the United States government will require China to make a suitable indemnity when the facts are officially established. A precedent for such recompense was made when the United States paid China a considerable amount for mob depredations on Chinese in the far Northwest. The reports of losses to missionary property in China vary. It is said that the indemnity asked will not only cover the actual damages and loss to the missionaries, but also a sum as recompense for the indignity suffered.

Reduced Rates on the Fourth.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 12.—The Southern Pacific Company announces today that it would sell round trip tickets from all points on its lines to San Francisco for the Fourth of July holidays at a one way rate, with the exception that from points on the Coast and Santa Cruz divisions where the rates are slightly higher. The tickets will be sold only for three days, commencing the morning of the 4th and will be good for return up to and including Monday, July 8th. The Fourth of July committee hopes that with low fares and four days time allowed a large number of people from the country will visit the city.

Two More Survivors.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 12.—The steamer Colon arrived from Panama at midnight with two more survivors of the Colima on board. The men are Fred Johnson, a sailor, and Robert Gonzales, mess boy. They were picked up by the steamer Barracouta and taken to Manzanillo. When the Colima went down they got on a raft and floated about for hours before help came.

Increase in Wages.

CHICAGO, June 12.—Crane & Co., manufacturers of pipe fitting and brass goods, announced a 10 per cent increase in wages today. The increase affects 2500 men. The firm announced that the great improvement in its own business within the last few months and the general business revival justifies higher wages.

FRESNO WEEKLY REPUBLICAN

Fresno, Fresno County, California.

By the Fresno Republican Publishing Co.
J. W. SHORT, Editor and Manager.

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Daily Republican, six months, by mail..... 3 00

THE worst thing that has been said of Oscar Wilde lately is the statement that he is not crazy.

IF the Santa Cruz carnival is not the event of California's social year the signs of the times are misleading.

THE name of Governor Waite's new paper is *Our Nation's Crisis*. With a few more Waites in gubernatorial chairs we would not be long in reaching it.

HAILSTONES big enough to kill grown cattle fell in Texas the other day. Ice is a luxury in Texas at this time of year, but they prefer to have it come by slow freight.

STOCKTON now has an opportunity to secure a railroad to the Corral Hollow coal mines, and as Stockton is one of the coming cities it may be anticipated that she will avail herself of it.

A DISPATCH from Sacramento says that Governor Budd is improving in health, and enjoying himself very much while fishing for trout at Klamath Hot Springs. Would it seem out of place to inquire how the trout are enjoying it?

A STATE of Washington crowd mobbed a white man for marrying a negress. It also mobbed the woman for marrying a white man who would marry a negress. They have a happy way of repairing social wrongs up in Washington.

CONAN DOYLE, the author, has declined an engagement for a lecturing tour in this country on the ground that the American railway cars are unendurably hot. Mr. Doyle has evidently not been informed regarding the success of the refrigerating system now in operation on the railway lines of this country.

AN Oklahoma jury heard the evidence against a man who was charged with drunkenness, and then brought in a verdict that the judge was guilty of the offense. Of course the verdict was a trifle unusual, but there is nothing in the world to indicate that it was unjustifiable. Sometimes even judges have their little frailties.

A MAN who robbed a grocery store in San Jose has just been sentenced to fifteen years imprisonment in state prison. The other day, in the same city, a man who had shot another without provocation was sentenced to pay a fine of $100. Sometimes Justice is a very giddy girl. The value of human life, as compared with that of property, seems to be slight in San Jose.

ARTHUR MCEWEN says in his latest *Letter* that the Democrats who are counting on getting the Populists back in their party fold, not only fail to comprehend the spirit of Populism, but that, on the silver question, it will be much easier to win Democrats over to the Populists. This is not a very cheerful forecast for the Democracy, but it appears to be justified by the situation.

ARTHUR MCEWEN'S effort to dissatisfy Editor Shortridge with the interior press and the interior press with the editor of the *Call* will be fruitless. The editor of the *Call* knows the worth of an interior press. "He has been there." —*Colusa Sun.*

It might also be mentioned incidentally that the interior press knows the worth of the *Call*, which is the most representative newspaper that California has had in many a year.

THE editor of the Kern County *Californian* is engaged in a fierce personal controversy with the editor of a Redlands journal who does his editing in the county jail, and threats of personal violence are not wanting to make the argument interesting. And still it must be admitted that public interest in the matter would be more intense if the combatants were not separated by towering mountains and jail walls, and were armed with clubs instead of lead pencils.

A POSSIBLE Raymond hotel is wandering about Southern California, looking for a builder. Recently the hotel of that name burned at Pasadena, and the owner proposed to rebuild it if a sufficient cash inducement were given to him. The Pasadenans didn't induce. Now Mr. Raymond is springing his scheme on the Santa Barbarans, and they are not displaying the enthusiasm that might have been expected. If they do not sufficiently respond it is probable that the string again will be pulled and the plans and specifications of the hotel will be taken to some other town. It is a golden opportunity for some place to "encourage" a hotel.

DIVIDED DEMOCRACY.

A dispatch from Springfield, Ill., says: "The resolution adopted by yesterday's convention looking toward a national convention, whether called by the national committee or not, will be vigorously carried out. The national committee will be requested to call a national convention, but it is not dreamed that it will accede to the request." Concerning this plan Chairman Hinrickson of the Illinois Democratic central committee, says: "If the national committee refuses to call a national Democratic convention we shall call on the state committees of the various states to act with the Illinois committee in calling such a convention.

If a Democratic national convention is called in the manner thus indicated at least four prominent national tickets will be nominated next year, viz: Republican, Populist, Single Standard Democratic and Double Standard Democratic. The gold partisans will not tamely submit to being balked in their plans. They have the full power of the Cleveland administration and practically unlimited capital on their side, and with such cards in their hands it may be safely estimated that they will not quit the game. The Democratic party will fight for the single standard in 1896 or it will go into the field in two factions. At the very least, the power of the administration and of Wall Street will make itself felt to the latter extent.

BEARING ITS FRUIT.

The action of the supreme court of this state in censuring the authorities for the "undue haste" in which Fredericks, the murderer of Bank Cashier Herricks, was brought to trial and convicted of his coldblooded crime, is already bearing its fruit, as shown in the dilatory tactics now being pursued with reference to the alleged murderer of Blanche Lamont and Minnie Williams. When these crimes were laid at the door of Theodore Durrant the authorities announced that the deliberation which would characterize the prosecution would be such that the supreme court would not have a second opportunity to censure them, and they are acting upon that declaration in a way that is certainly flattering to the influence of the court in shaping the course of criminal procedure. Weeks are passing into months and still the accused appears to be very far distant in point of time from the bar of justice. The authorities had apparently exhausted all their resources in collecting evidence bearing on the crime some time ago, and from now on the strength of the prosecution is likely to deteriorate, as it almost invariably does by the lapse of time. Material witnesses disappear or means are found to weaken their testimony.

The action of the supreme court in this matter is not easily comprehended by the non-judicial mind, however clear it may be to the gentlemen who wrote that scathing denunciation of the prompt and successful prosecution of a murderer caught red-handed in the act of slaying a man who had the bravery to resist robbery. No fault could be found with the result, or the evidence by which it was reached. The court's objection was based solely upon the unusual promptness that characterized the proceedings in the case.

Criminal procedure in the United States is justly criticised throughout the civilized world because of its dilatoriness and the forcical grounds upon which delay is secured. It is an undoubted evil, and public patience is well nigh exhausted in contemplating it. The most vicious criminals not infrequently escape the penalty of the law they have violated by no other means than the delay which technical juggling with the law permits.

In the face of these facts the supreme court of this state has seen fit to denounce a departure from this entirely discreditable precedent, in a case, too, in which the facts were practically unquestioned. Under these circumstances is it surprising that crime stalks abroad and that justice moves with faltering and uncertain step?

A STARTLING THEORY.

Patrick J. Collins expiated the crime of wife-murder on the gallows in San Quentin prison yesterday. The crime was a most brutal one, as he stabbed his wife twenty-eight times because she would not give him money to continue a debauch. As he stood on the gallows in the immediate presence of death, Father Logan, a Catholic priest, said this in his behalf:

He committed an awful crime while drunk, and was not responsible to God.

To that sentiment we desire to utter an earnest protest. If a man is at any time "responsible to God" Patrick Collins was so responsible when he committed that brutal crime. There is a too popular tendency to hold men irresponsible for the deeds committed while intoxicated. A man gets drunk, knowing that folly and perhaps crime will result, for the history of men teaches the lesson. When he commits the folly or the crime he says, "But I was drunk," and considers that the deed is half excused. And the strange feature of the case is that many people seem to think that the excuse is a long way from being a bad one. Yet as between the man who commits an offense in the heat of passion and the one who becomes a criminal after deliberately putting himself in a condition in which he knows he may commit any deed of folly or wrong, it would seem that the less blame is attachable to the former.

It is fortunate for mankind that Father Logan's theory of responsibility to God does not apply to statutory law. Patrick Collins was responsible to the law if he was not to God; if his deed was unknown to divinity it was cognizable by humanity, at any rate. The Almighty may have been regardless of that woman's mutilated body, but the San Quentin gallows indicate that the people of California are not.

If the priest's startling theory is correct, here is a royal opportunity for a saturnalia of crime. He who desires to commit a deed of violence let him get drunk—he may possibly have a little difficulty with men's laws, but he will not be responsible to God. Do evil things only when intoxicated, and you will have a cinch on heaven. What boshl Purposely make of yourself a madman, and you must be responsible for what the madman does.

A LOS ANGELES crowd attempted to lynch a tramp who had tried to outrage a little girl, but officers interfered and prevented them. There are times when it seems that the officers of the law are almost too attentive to business.

Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of Headache, Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headaches yield to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by given the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only fifty cents at Webster Bros.' drug store. *

The Discovery Saved His Life.

Mr. G. Gaillonette, Druggist, Beaverville, Ill., says: "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with La Grippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail and was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in my store I sent for a bottle and began its use and from the first dose began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth it's weight in gold. We won't keep store or house without it." Get a free trial at Webster Bros.' drug store.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Webster Bros., Druggists, corner K and Mariposa streets, Fresno.

SCIENTIFIC MINING.

The announcement of Irwin C. Stump, manager of the Hearst estate, that a syndicate is being formed in New York for the purpose of systematically developing American mines on a plan similar to that employed by a London syndicate in Africa, is good news for the miners of this coast. According to the statement published in the San Francisco *Call* any mine owner, upon the payment of a small fee, can have his mine examined by an expert of the company. If the expert's report is satisfactory, the company will either buy and develop the property for itself or will endeavor to sell it, charging a commission. Or, if the mine owner wants enough money to put up a mill, the company will do that and take a share of the returns. Or the company will take a property, with a view of opening it up to see what it contains. If it is not satisfactory after a certain amount of work has been done, it will be dropped and the loss accepted. It will ha the aim, also, of the company to list the stock of mines on the exchange and offer it for sale to the public.

This method has proven very satisfactory in developing mining properties in Africa, and there is every reason to anticipate good results from the operation of such a company as Mr. Stump describes. There are unquestionably millions to be made in the mines of this coast by the judicious investment of capital under the direction of competent mining experts, and the plans of the proposed company will open the way to development upon a scale that is impossible under the methods now in vogue, which in most localities can be more accurately described as prospecting than mining. The outcome of the proposition will be looked forward to with interest by miners in all parts of the country, and especially by those who have promising prospects but who lack the capital necessary to develop them.

THE PASSING OF FREE TRADE.

The present ascendancy of the Democratic party in this government will leave at least one effect which will be permanent. It has effectually destroyed the free trade heresy. So long as free trade in this country, in the modern sense, was a theory, pure and simple, it served as the rallying cry for a political party; the attempt to apply it has buried it in ignominy, and tottering on the verge of its last resting place is the party which gave it its death blow.

The intelligent and progressive element of the Democratic party recognizes this fact, and it is very seldom and only from the cuckoo representatives of the administration, that any voice is heard repeating with parrot-like precision the phrases that became so familiar during the long "campaign of education" which preceded the elevation of the free traders to power.

From the opening of the campaign which resulted in the election of Cleveland to a second term the Democratic party was irrevocably committed to free trade in its extreme sense. There was nothing indefinite or half-way about its declarations. A tariff which served as a protection to domestic industries it denounced not only as robbery, but as unconstitutional. It went before the people on that platform, and it won. Eight years of persistent denunciation of protection had its effect. It finally led many people to believe that trusts and combines were due to protection, and with the advent to power of the free-trade Democracy that those obstructions to competition would be crushed out of existence and the "plain people" of the country would have a fairer share of industrial profits. It was a glowing prospect which the Democracy held out to the people, and the gilded promises were accepted with as much enthusiasm as they would have been had their performance been possible.

Upon this platform of free trade the Democratic party came into full possession of the government—the Presidency and both houses of congress. Its majority was overwhelming, and its power for weal or woe irresistable. Its work is before us; the promise and the character of fulfillment are side by side for comparison. The Democratic party repealed the existing tariff law and enacted a new one. The new law is a protective tariff, somewhat mutilated to be sure and bereft of some of its best features, but clearly recognizing the protective principle while inadequately and unequitably applying it. A protective tariff though it is which the Democratic party has enacted, the most inveterate free trader is forced to admit that the duties imposed by it must be raised in order to provide a sufficient revenue for the necessities of the government.

Is it any wonder under these circumstances that the honest, reputable and un-Clevelandized Democracy has turned its back upon the free trade humbug in utter disgust, and willingly makes the admission that a conservative protective tariff is a necessity and that further howling for free trade is but the voice of dead demagogues wafted from the political tombs?

If free trade were a practicable proposition in this government, it would have been put into effect by the administration now in power, which was bound by its pledges to do so. The Democratic party has confessed by its deliberate action that its denunciation of a protective tariff was a sham, and its cry for free trade a hollow mockery. That action has been final so far as that theory is concerned. The American people will not again give it their serious consideration.

In one of his recent financial circulars, Henry Clews, the New York banker, says:

Europe seems no longer to attach any serious importance to the position of the silver question in this country. Observers there seem to have reached the conclusion that our agitation about free coinage is but an ephemeral phase of popular ignorance, destined to disappear under the influence of the conservative common sense of the people at large.

Will somebody tenderly and gently break the news to Mr. Clews and his European friends that, "under the influence of the conservative common sense of the people at large," the "ephemeral phase of popular ignorance" known as "agitation about our free coinage" is not disappearing worth a cent? He need not take our word about it; he might write on to Illinois and make a few cautious inquiries.

Jake Myer is over from Madera.

JAMES G. BLAINE ON SILVER.

The many admirers of James G. Blaine will read with interest that great statesman's opinion of the financial question. We republish it without comment, for it needs none. On this question, as on all others, the departed statesman made his intent clear. Read the words of James G. Blaine, uttered in 1876, and consider their bearing upon one of the great problems before the American people in 1895:

On the much-vexed and long-mooted question of a tametallic or monometallic standard, my own views are sufficiently indicated in the remarks I have made. I believe the struggle now going on in this country and in other countries for a single gold standard would, if successful, produce widespread disaster in and throughout the commercial world. The destruction of silver as money and establishing gold as the sole unit of value must have a ruinous effect on all forms of property except those investments which yield a fixed return in money. These would be enormously enhanced in value and would gain a disproportionate and unfair advantage over other species of property. If, as the most reliable statistics affirm, there are nearly $7,000,000,000 of coin or bullion in the world, not very unequally divided between gold and silver, it is impossible to strike silver out of existence as money without results which will prove distressing to millions and utterly disastrous to tens of thousands. * * * I believe gold and silver coin to be the money of the constitution, indeed the money of the American people anterior to the constitution, which the great organic law recognized as quite independent of its own existence. No power was conferred on Congress to declare either money should not be money. Congress has, therefore, in my judgment, no power to demonetize either any more than to demonetize both. * * * If, therefore, silver has been demonetized, I am in favor of remonetizing it. If its coinage has been prohibited, I am in favor of having it resumed. If it has been restricted, I am in favor of having it enlarged.

THE RECORDS FOR PROOF.

And they are very cunning in the way they work their opposition. They hire a lawyer whose close connection with a newspaper gives them an opportunity to fool the people by getting garbled and misleading reports of their proceedings put before the people, and thus confuse the public mind and destroy interest in a project that means very much in Fresno and Fresno county, but in the end they will fail.

The foregoing is from the *Expositor*, and it relates to the Sunset irrigation project. It is but one of about a dozen similar insinuations and charges which that paper has made at various times in the past. The lawyer to whom it refers is Frank H. Short, and the newspaper on which it vents its malice is the REPUBLICAN.

It is hard to deal with a sheet which is without authority, conscience, present reputation or financial responsibility, and so the REPUBLICAN has heretofore ignored this groundless charge, feeling that its straightforward course and the character of its traducer would be weighed by every intelligent citizen and that the *Expositor's* fictions would be held to be as vicious and false as they are, the natural output of a narrow and malicious mind.

But there comes a time when patience ceases to be a virtue, and it has come to us. We wish it to be distinctly understood:

First—That the *Expositor's* statement is a lie, and this we can prove.

Second—That neither Frank H. Short (if he so desired) nor any other man could get "garbled and misleading reports" in this paper. The constant conduct of the REPUBLICAN is the demonstration of the truth of this statement.

Third—It is and has been constantly understood by every member of the staff of this paper that no prejudice is to be shown in favor of Frank H. Short (or any other man, for that matter) in any report, and such prejudice never has been shown. This can be proved by any or all members of the staff of this paper, and by a reputable member of the *Expositor* staff, who has reported for the REPUBLICAN some of the most important cases ever tried in the county, including the second trial of Richard Heath for the murder of L. B. McWhirter, the controversy between the county and the court house architect and contractors, and other important cases in which Frank H. Short was interested as an attorney. The member of the *Expositor* staff referred to is N. L. F. Bachman, a gentleman who is above lying about his neighbors. Mr. Bachman is personally familiar with the instructions issued to reporters in this office regarding the matters referred to, and with the rules which prevail, and without his knowledge that we shall do so we freely submit the statements made above for his approval or disapproval.

Further than this we will not go at present into the charge so persistently made by the *Expositor*, but if that paper evinces a desire to do so we are perfectly willing to go over the record of the important litigation of recent years in Fresno county, showing from the files of the papers the position they have taken in those cases, and the underlying motives which can reasonably be attributed to them.

The REPUBLICAN's record is an open book in this and every matter. There are no skeletons in its closet, ghosts of jobbery in its business office or treason to the people of Fresno county in its editorial department, and it does not propose to have the pages of its fair record sullied by a paper whose failure is written all over with such treachery and infamy as seldom disgrace country journalism.

Court Notes.

The following matters were disposed of in the several departments of the superior court yesterday:

BEFORE JUDGE WEBB, DEPARTMENT 3.

James Burton vs. D. L. Ashbrook; continued till today.

Leon Hart vs. Hannah Hart; continued.

O. J. Woodward vs. E. C. Winchell, motion to vacate sale of real estate.

BEFORE JUDGE CARTER, DEPARTMENT 2.

Gilbert O. B. Claiborn vs. V. B. Cobb; judgment for the plaintiff.

Bank of Selma vs. Shulbert, Bean & Co; continued till June 17th.

Manheim vs. Dusy; demurrer to complaint.

C. Frazier vs. F. S. Blair; on trial.

G. S. Ramsey, late of Albuquerque, N. M. the territorial university, has purchased the Fresno Business college and will enlarge the course by adding the normal and academic courses. A large corps of competent teachers will be employed.

In Central colony H. Roff Jr. and S. M. Tolt were elected school trustees last Friday.

RANDOM REMARKS.

A silver mine has been discovered on Anacapa island. This seems to be a direct blow at the Cleveland administration.

Mrs. Burton Harrison propounds the question: "What shall we do with our mothers?" We might treat them first rate, and see if it will do any harm.

A Lodi woman horsewhipped a man who had talked not wisely but too bad about her. This proves that if anybody thought she was not a perfect lady the skeptic was mistaken.

Will the "new woman" still have her "old man?"—*Sacramento Record.*

Well, if she doesn't you can safely bet, brother, that she will be so "new" that she won't be a woman.

A woman in San Francisco thinks that she is the wife of Porter Ashe, and is troubling him with her attentions. If Mr. Ashe wishes to avoid this sort of difficulty he should disguise himself whenever he appears in public.

Up in Oregon an editor has been sued for $10,000 damages for calling a man a "bilk." The word must possess a dread significance up in Oregon unlike any meaning which is attached to it here. It wouldn't cost a man more than $5000 to call another a bilk in California.

The *Examiner's* beauty contest has resulted in the selection of a Pomona girl as California's "queen of beauty." Let her wear her notoriety as she will, but we stand ready to speculate something that here or there throughout this great state are a thousand maidens, unassuming, unadvertised and on no pedestal to be looked upon, any one of whom weare such a mantle of genuine and modest beauty as this Pomona queen of a catch-penny contest will never know. Let's bear in mind that such a "beauty contest" proves nothing except that the contestants are willing to put themselves on exhibition as "beautiful."

A shrewd little Ohio boy got a nice joke on his papa the other day. His papa had reprimanded him; so he went to the barn, got a rope, fastened one end of it to a staple in the roof and the other end beneath his arms and under his coat, got on a barrel, and, when he saw his papa coming, kicked the barrel from under him. It was a splendid joke, but, dear children, it reacted, for the old gentleman, who was wise in his day and generation, saw how matters stood, took a barrel stave and beat an artistic tattoo on his little son's swinging anatomy. It was a rare opportunity, and the little boy's papa seized it. It was a splendid joke, but it reacted.

In Dallas, Texas, a test of the existence of God has been arranged. A believer is to pray for an unbeliever, and if within three months the Almighty does not make his existence known to the atheist, the petitioner is to admit that the fool was right when he said in his heart, "There is no God." For such sacrilege blind folly and ignorance are the only excuses. Why, does somebody suppose, should the Creator of the universe submit himself to little man's test? Haply He may have other and higher business on hand. Let the fool say what he will in his heart; if this wonderful world and the myriad stars and the infinite, silent spaces have no message for him, he would not believe though an angel came down from heaven—he would demand that the angel prove its identity.

WHEN THE EVEN COMES.

When the even comes, and the angels light
Their lamps in the fields of heaven,
When the little birds twitter, "Good night, good night,
It is rest time and nest time—'tis even,"
Oh, then to their mothers the children creep,
For the wee little babies are weary,
And they sing them and croon them all soundly asleep:
"Oh, sleep ye, my dearie, my dearie."

"Sleep ye, darling, sleep ye well;
Rock upon the sleepsea swell,
Lost each baby sorrow.
Rest and peace press down your shine eyes,
Angels guard thee from the skies—
Ye shall wake tomorrow."

When the even comes and our labor's done
And we're worn with our life's endeavor;
When faint is the light of our setting sun,
And our hands are enfolded forever,
Oh, then to our Father we children creep,
For our hearts are so weary, so weary,
And we hear His low voice through our lifegiving sleep:
"Oh, rest ye, my dearie, my dearie."

"Rest ye, darling, rest ye well;
Here no love and blessing dwell,
Lost each childish sorrow.
Lo, I hold thee to my breast;
Rest ye, dear one, sweetly rest.
Here is life's tomorrow."

When the women all wear bloomers, and their skirts are laid away; when their legs no more are rumors, coyly hid from light of day; when the petticoat's forgotten, with its swishing, whishing swirls, and there's less demand for cotton, I'll be sorry for the girls. I'll be sorry for the lasses who in school are at their books, at the head or foot of classes—I'll be sorry for their looks; for their mas will make their trousers, and, good heavens! don't we know, who were boys but are not now, sirs, that they'll be a holy show! It is bad enough when Willie wears his pants his mamma made, and it often knocks you silly just to see the youthful blade wearing pants that no man knows the which is front or which is back; if he cometh or he goeth there is quite an equal "slack." But your Susie! Oh, 'tis galling; scalding tears will downward glance when you hear the urchins calling: "Say, where *did* you get them pants?" You will see her, youthful, glowing, but by no dead certain rule can you tell if she is going or is coming home from school. There'll be trouble you'll allow, sirs; there'll be anguish for the pas when their daughters all wear trousers that are just revamped from ma's. So I'm weeping as I'm writing, and my great tears fall like pearls; scarce I know what I'm inditing, for I'm sorry for the girls.

S. L. Hanscom of Modesto has been arrested on a charge of assaulting a girl. The claim is made that he attempted to outrage her. On the other hand it is claimed that the arrest is merely another of a long series of persecutions which have been heaped on him. The writer thoroughly believes the latter claim. He knows S. L. Hanscom well, and that gentleman's soul looks out through the eyes of no scoundrel. There is more genuine manhood in Hanscom than in all his persecutors combined. He took the Modesto *Herald* at a time when Stanislaus county was too largely dominated by a parcel of rogues, and with that paper, well nigh single-handed and alone, he hunted them to their political holes. They did not enjoy the process, and since that time they have persecuted him with such petty malice as is natural to such men. Thirteen times they have compelled him to defend himself in criminal or civil actions, and thirteen times he has defeated them. There is no littleness of revenge to which they have not stooped, and stooped in vain. That this is a fourteenth persecution is indicated, first, by their and his joint past history, and, second, by the character of the man. Hanscom is no rape fiend, and they are malicious persecutors. The writer hopes and expects to see him triumphant a fourteenth time. He will not be driven from Modesto by persecution, and it is well that he will not, for that town needs all the men of the Hanscom stripe that it has. There are none too many of them, there or elsewhere.

If the story telegraphed from Paris concerning William K. Vanderbilt is not a lie, it ought to be. If it is true the Vanderbilt ingenuity over-balances the Vanderbilt decency by a large majority. For the story runs—and it is alleged to come quite direct from the multi-millionaire—that he and his wife did not agree, and that in order to enable her to secure a divorce, he engaged in an amour with a woman of great physical liberality. Now that the divorce has been secured he has left his siren on her rocks, with a few of his rocks to console her. The dispatch says: "In legally making himself the guilty party he acted with really chivalrous consideration." Glorious chivalry! Beautiful and pathetic consideration! Yet such sacrifices are not without precedent; the altar of Venus is never without its votaries, to lay their offerings there. If the story went forth without Mr. Vanderbilt's authorization somebody else is responsible for its untruth; if he sanctioned it we shall strongly suspect all his millions have not bought truth for him.

FOUR HOUSES.

A certain man builded a house. And its towers and minarets were of gold, and in its windows sparkled precious stones.

And the man said, "It is fair to look upon, and it is mine"; and he wondered that he was not more glad, for the name of the house was Wealth.

And when the even was come an angel called the man to sleep, and when he waked in the morning, behold, the house was gone and he was compelled to build anew, even from the foundation.

***

Yet another man builded a house. And the sunbeams shone upon it, but in its corners lurked dark shadows. And the name of the house was Fame.

And the man sat in its upper window, where the people looked on him, and wondered that he was not more glad.

And the angel called the man, and he slept. And in the morning his house had vanished, and he was weary as he again began to build.

***

And one builded a house, and along its sides shimmered rainbow hues and through its corridors tinkled the sounds of laughter.

And the name of the house was Pleasure, but whenever the sound of laughter was stilled the heart of the man was sad.

And as it had happened to the others, so when the angel had called and the man had slept, behold, the house was gone and he wearily builded again.

***

Another man there was who builded a house. Patiently he laid stone of good deed upon stone of loving thought, and cemented them with the mortar of unselfishness.

And the house was brown and bare, but great peace was in the man's heart as he planted by it the vine of love and tenderness.

And the angel called, and the man slept.

And when the morning was come, lo, the house stood, and through the arms of the sheltering vine the sunbeams of eternity crept, and they lingered upon the house, and it was no more brown and bare, for the sunbeams touched it with their gold.

GROVER APOSTROPHIZES.

"Bet you a dollar," said Grover Once, playfully, "that I can write poetry."

"I take it, sire," said Minister of Finance Carlisle, thoughtfully.

"I'll write an apostrophe to the moon."

"'Tis well, most potent, but who'll judge whether or not it is poetry?"

"Ambrose Bierce, of course, thou numbskull. There is but one God, and Bierce is His critic. Here goes:

Roll on, silver moon;
Hold on, though! That's meter's defective. I'll try again:
Roll on, golden moon; light the traveler on my way."

"Why not say *his* way, sire?"

"If his way is not my way, see that the caitiff is discharged immediately. I'll teach him!"

"To hear is to obey, your majesty."

"Roll on silv—golden moon; light the traveler on my way,
Like the—

"Is that use of 'like' proper?"

"I would respectfully suggest, sire, that you ask the Fresno *Expositor*."

"Does it know?"

"Does a duck swim!"

"Like the smile of a 'bear' or a 'bull.'
It is mine to command, and 'tis thine to obey,
But why do you often get full?—

Speaking of getting full, John G., hust heard from Kentucky."

"I have, my liege. The Republicans there—"

"Did declare for my single standard; and in Illinois the Democrats did—"

"Declare for the double standard."

"Is not the Illinois action a reflection on Me?"

"So it is considered, lord."

"Expunge Illinois from the map. Canst keep a secret, John G.?"

"Yea, sovereign."

"I long to crush the Republican party, notwithstanding Kentucky's loyalty, but—the recalcitrant Democrats must be punished."

"Yea, sovereign."

"Then I will have my revenge. I—I will remain in the Democratic party. Send the manuscript to Bierce."

"It shall be done."

"Then what'll you take in yours?"

A. J. W.

IT CONFUSED HIM.

A Stranger's Experience Renting a Riding Horse.

A man who did not give his name, but who seemed to be a stranger in the city, went to a horse corral on Front street to hire a horse to go to the foothills. He explained that he would be absent about two weeks and wanted a horse that would not be too high priced.

The corral keeper said he had just the animal for such a trip, and brought out a fair looking animal and fixed the hire at $4 a week for two weeks, and the stranger paid in advance. As he was taking his departure he said: "I will bring him back in two weeks."

"Never mind bringing him back," replied the corral man.

"Why, what's the matter?"

"Nothing is the matter. You may keep the horse. He is yours."

The stranger was at first inclined to demand his money back, thinking a trick was about to be played on him, but when he understood that the $8 he had paid as hire was the price asked for the horse, and that he had become the purchaser, he rode away, but was somewhat astonished.

WITHOUT FOUNDATION.

The Southern Pacific Will Not Change its Train Service Here.

For the past few days reports have been in circulation to the effect that the Southern Pacific contemplated a complete change in the train service both north and south from Fresno, and that the through trains would run by way of Armona and the West Side road.

C. H. Markham, Southern Pacific agent at this place, was seen yesterday in regard to the reports above mentioned. He said he had received no information concerning such changes, and was confident no such changes were contemplated.

Mr. Markham says that the importance of Fresno as a business point is such that, in his opinion, it would not admit of any arrangement similar to that spoken of. He considers that the report of changes is entirely without foundation.

Dropped a Pistol.

About 1 o'clock yesterday Oliver Sanford accidentally dropped a pistol on Mariposa street, near the Fresno Loan and Savings bank. The weapon was discharged by the fall. The report drew a large crowd of inquiring people, but no one had been hurt, and the only effect seemed to be to make a dog set up a series of howls as he fled toward the setting sun. The name of the frightened dog could not be ascertained.

Thomas White of Hanford is in town.

TEACHERS' EXAMINATION.

Thirty-Eight Applicants Passing the Ordeal.

The semi-annual teachers' examination began yesterday in the First Baptist church of this city under the management of the County Board of Education. Thirty-eight applicants entered the examination. It is not yet known whether any of them will try for high school certificates.

The list of applicants is as follows: Misses Lulu Qualls, Florence L. Brewer, Zada Qualls, Celestia M. Hutchings, Rebecca Roberson, Stellie Laura Lowden, Alice E. Armstrong, Emma Richard, Emma M. Carleton, Emma Harmon, Hetter E. Hawkins, Lena Cook, Myra Mathews, Samantha A. Gilstrap, Delia E. Gilstrap, Maud Soy, E. Louis Burk, Mattie B. Patton, Bertha Ochs, Clara Humphreys, Stella D. Kerr, Clara Ochs, Dilnach Martin; Mrs. Jennie D. Cavanah, Mrs. A. T. Simpson; George M. Wenns, G. B. Hodge, Alton E. Bigelow, J. L. Mitchell, H. S. Ireland, R. A. Gilstrap, Chancellor H. Scott, T. A. Van Gundy, J. N. Landrum, Thomas A. Hedgpeth.

REFLECTIONS.

A homely, wooden plow, all brown with dust,
A plowshare clean and bright, and free from rust.
But when Apollo's car
Glides through the sky afar,
And shines, reflected from the polished steel,
I scarce believe that now
'Tis nothing but a plow;
For dazzled, blinded, I can only feel
The bright sun's radiance o'er my senses steal.

A wretched human life, bowed to the earth,
Within, a human soul of priceless worth.
But when a Savior's love
Shines on it from above,
And warms it to reflection of his grace,
That life before so blind
In Christ as He has bind
And now we only see within its place
A holy radiance from the Master's face.

H. A. L.

BORN.

RUSSELL—In Scandinavian colony, June 3, 1895, to the wife of F. M. Russler, a son.

EVANS—In this city, June 8, 1895, to the wife of Lewis J. Evans, a daughter.

MARRIED.

STEVENS—NAYLOR—In Fresno, June 9, 1895, Otto Stevens and Miss Edith L. Naylor, at the home of Elder J. H. Cook, the officiating clergyman.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

E B Perrin and Lilo McMullin Perrin to J B Randol, sel of sec 8, nwl of swl of sec 9, e½ and sw¼ of nw¼, lot 1 of sec 4, and sw¼ of sec 17, nwl and nwl of sec 20, ne¼ of ne¼ of sec 19, twp 11, r 23; $1.

Martin F Abbott to George L. Nusbaumer, ewl and el of sel of sec 11, twp 14, r 18; $40.

Southern Pacific Railroad Co to Pacific Improvement Co, swl of swl of sec 18 and lel of nel of sec 25, twp 21, r 11; $630.

J F Hink to Augusta A Hink, the undivided ½ of lot 17 to 20, blk 157; lots 1 to 5, blk 50, Fresno; $10.

Susan A Thornton, E B Perrin and Lilo McMullin Perrin to James B Randol, lots 66 to 68, 191, etc, of 162, 183 and 161 to 165, 192 to 200, 235 to 240, 251 to 257, 261 to 268, 277 to 281, Perrin colony; $1.

Wm M Cunningham and wife to Elizabeth C Hague, lots 14, 15 and 16, block 3, Griffith's addition to Fresno; $1000.

L H Guion to Mrs Emma Moltzin, wl½ of ne¼ of nw¼ of sec 25, twp 13, r 19 e; $10.

Paul J Rickards to James H Weaver, lot 291, Fruit Vale estate; $1225.

A C Bryan to C S Pierde, lot 250, Washington colony; $10.

J A Coughran to L D Scott, wl½ of sw¼ of sel¼ of sec 32, 14, r 20; $1000.

C C Sayle to E Flora Sayle, se¼ of sw¼, sec 10; w½ of nw¼ of sw¼, sec 10, 14, r 21; $600.

E. O. Hamlin was arrested last evening by Officer Henry Russell for indecent exposure.

KARL'S CLOVER ROOT TEA THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER
IT GIVES FRESHNESS AND CLEAR SKIN.
CURES CONSTIPATION INDIGESTION DIZZINESS. ERUPTIONS ON THE SKIN. BEAUTIFIES THE COMPLEXION.
1 BOX FOR A CASE IT WILL NOT CURE.
An agreeable Laxative and Nerve Tonic. Sold by Druggists or sent by mail. 25c., 50c. and $1.00 per package. Samples free.
KO NO The Favorite TOOTH POWDER for the Teeth and Breath, 25c.
SOLD BY WEBSTER BROS.

ANSEL WHITE

Information wanted. If alive may hear something greatly to his advantage, or his heirs may if he is dead. Address
E. H. O'HARA,
No. 469 South Seventh St., San Jose, Cal.

LANDALE BROS.

Have purchased the entire milling plant of
CUMMINGS' MILL
At Pine Ridge and will continue the business of Milling, Sawing and Box Manufacturing.
J. W. Walker, who occupied the position as manager for the late Mr. Cummings, has been retained by the purchasers and will resume his former duties.
Postoffice address:
PINE RIDGE,
Fresno Co., Cal.

DORSEY & PARKER

Beg to announce to the public that they have enlarged their business by the addition of a
Grocery Department
Which they intend to conduct, together with their other departments, on a
STRICTLY CASH
Basis. By purchasing for cash and selling for cash they are enabled to give their customers the benefit of the lowest possible prices. An examination of their goods and prices will convince any one that money can be saved by purchasing of them.
DORSEY & PARKER
856 I St., Telephone 15.
Agents for Stockton Crown Flour.

Dr. Morris J. Gates,
PHYSICIAN.
Office corner of J and Fresno Streets, in old Postoffice building; residence 1114 Ventura, between S and O streets, Fresno. Office hours 10 to 12 a.m., 1 to 4, 6 to 8 p.m.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, FRESNO, CAL.
OLDEST BANK IN FRESNO COUNTY.
ESTABLISHED 1882.
Paid Up Capital.....$100,000
Surplus.....125,000
O. J. Woodward.....President
E. Kennedy.....Vice President
E. A. Walrond.....Cashier
Transacts a general banking business
DIRECTORS:
J. Vogel, T. C. White, C. L. Walter, E. Kennedy, O. J. Woodward.

THE FARMERS BANK OF FRESNO.
Paid Up Capital.....$200,000
A. Kutner.....President
Alex Goldstein.....Vice President and Manager
John Reichman.....Cashier
DIRECTORS:
A. Kutner, G. R. G. Glenn, Alex Gordon, W. W. Phillips, Alex Goldstein.
Transacts a general banking business.
Buys and sells exchange on all the principal cities of the United States and Europe.
Solicits the accounts of corporations, firms and individuals.
Has absolutely fire and burglar proof SAFE DEPOSIT VAULT.
Safety Deposit boxes for rent at nominal figures
Office hours from 8 a.m. to 3 p.m.

THE GREAT HUDYAN
This extraordinary remedy is the most wonderful discovery of the age. It has been endorsed by the leading scientific men of Europe and America. Hudyan is purely vegetable. Hudyan stops Premature Decay of the discharge in 24 hours. Cures LOST MANHOOD quickly. Over 2,000 private endorsements. Premature means impotency in the first stage. It is a symptom of seminal weakness and barrenness. It can be stopped in 24 hours by the use of Hudyan.
The new discovery was made by the

GRESHAM'S SUCCESSOR

Attorney General Olney Appointed.

JUDSON HARMON OF OHIO

Selected as Attorney General—The Latter Appointment Somewhat of a Surprise.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—President Cleveland this afternoon announced the following cabinet appointments: Secretary of state, Richard Olney of Massachusetts; Judge, Judson Harmon of Cincinnati.

The appointment of Mr. Olney to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Secretary of State Gresham was expected, the President having intimated a few days ago that he would make such appointment.

Mr. Cleveland's selection of Mr. Harmon was somewhat of a surprise, as he had not been placed by the gossips on the list of the gentlemen likely to be chosen for office.

Mr. Harmon has been for a long time judge of the common pleas court, and is a man about 50 years of age. He is one of the most conspicuous lawyers in the West, and upon the retirement of ex-Governor Hoadley from his Cincinnati firm upon his removal to New York, Harmon took his place at the head of the firm of Harmon, Colstone, Goldsmith & Hoadley.

CINCINNATI, June 7.—When the appointment of Judge Judson Harmon became known here this afternoon, attorneys from the courts and their offices rushed to the office of Harmon, Colstone, Goldsmith & Hoadley to congratulate the new attorney general, and ask for a date for a farewell dinner from the bar.

Judge Harmon said he received a letter from President Cleveland today and replied to it by wire. He had no knowledge of his appointment till advised by the Associated Press. He went to Columbus tonight on business and does not know when he will go to Washington. Judge Harmon is not only recognized as one of the foremost lawyers and jurists of this state, but also as one of the most popular citizens of Ohio. He was born near this city forty-nine years ago, which has always been his home and is known by all. His father, Rev. B. F. Harmon, was a Baptist minister, well known throughout the Ohio valley. Judge Harmon graduated at Denison's University, a Baptist institution at Granville, Ohio, in 1866 and began the practice of law in Cincinnati in 1869. He was a Republican until 1872, when he Greelyized.

As a Democrat he was elected common pleas judge on the Tilden ticket in 1876. He was elected superior judge in 1878, re-elected in 1883, and when ex-Governor George Hoadley went to New York in 1887, Judge Harmon resigned from the bench to become the head of the firm of Harmon, Colstone, Goldsmith & Hoadley, which represents many railroads and other large corporations, and with which firm he will continue his connection. When Judge Harmon resigned in 1887, Governor Foraker appointed Judge William Taft, now United States circuit judge, and formerly solicitor general, to the vacancy.

Mrs. Harmon is an accomplished lady, the daughter of the late Dr. Scobey of Hamilton. They have three daughters, Mrs. Edman Wright Jr. of Philadelphia, Miss Elizabeth, a recognized society leader, and Margerie, the youngest of the family, who is 14 years of age.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—The announcement late this afternoon of the transfer of Attorney General Olney to the head of the state department created no surprise here, as it has been well understood for several days that Mr. Olney would succeed to the first place in the cabinet made vacant by the death of Secretary Gresham. It is probable that tomorrow Olney will take the oath as the head of the state department. The President at one time contemplated other changes in his cabinet and a rearrangement of his portfolios, and in this connection consideration was given to the transfer of Secretary Smith to the department of justice, but this and other transfers were finally abandoned, and the President concluded the simplest plan would be merely to fill the vacancy caused by Mr. Olney's promotion.

The appointment of Judge Judson Harmon of Cincinnati as attorney general came in the nature of a surprise. His name has never been canvassed as among the probabilities. There is the best authority for the statement that the President had several men under consideration and that the portfolio of justice might have been had by James C. Carter of New York, who was counsel for the government in the Behring sea tribunal and the income tax cases, and by Frederick R. Coudert of New York, had they been disposed to accept. Secretary Carlisle knew Judge Harmon personally and admired and respected his ability. It was he, probably, who first presented his name to President Cleveland. Ex-Governor Campbell of Ohio, a close friend of Judge Harmon, also warmly supported him, and the President also secured from ex-Governor Hoadley of Ohio, who is now living in New York and whose law partner Mr. Harmon was, most favorable reports as to his ability and standing. After canvassing the situation thoroughly, the President offered the portfolio to Judge Harmon by wire this afternoon and immediately upon receiving a favorable reply announced the appointment.

Heney's Whereabouts Known.

CARSON, Nev., June 7.—Mrs. Heney, wife of James Heney, the man supposed to have stolen $80,000 from the Carson mint, today filed with the commissioner of the United States court a proposition that Heney would voluntarily come to Carson if his bail would be fixed at $5000. The dispatch from Arizona that James Heney had been arrested was untrue, as Heney is at the Hotel Vendome, Leadville, Colo., and has openly sent and received a message to and from there. The *Tribune*, in commenting on the action of the government officials in the mint matter this evening, says that few people believe the government detectives and representatives really want Heney at all.

Horsewhipped by a Woman.

LODI, June 7.—Mrs. Cordaway, the divorced wife of a prominent farmer here, horsewhipped a Salvation Army captain named Thomson for having slandered her to her ex-husband. The parties to the row will not talk about it.

Catarrh.

E. W. JOY COMPANY—Gentlemen: I have just completed the second bottle of your Vegetable Sarsaparilla. I have had catarrh for years which affected my eyes, hearing and stomach. Frequently would have dull headache for days at a time. Since taking your remedy I have felt no disagreeable symptom.

Trusting you will publish this, as I want any one suffering from any of the above symptoms to be benefited. Kindly send me two more bottles by return express. [Signed]

MR. FREDERICK DE RICHMOND,
Seattle, Wash.

Every mail brings a new batch of testimonials for Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla.

THE OUTLOOK FOR HOPS.

Better Prices Expected for the New Crop.

SAN FRANCISCO June 7.—J. C. Bauer, who is one of the oldest hop dealers in the city, has just returned from a trip that took in all the Pacific Coast states and British Columbia. He says that in the hop growing regions of Oregon and Washington the crop is looking well, barring some mould in the Washington yards.

"The price is so low," said Mr. Bauer, "that in a great many of the yards the hops will not be picked at all this year. There was a very big crop in Europe last year, and ever since the price has been low all over the world.

"The price now is from 3 to 5 cents for medium, and for choice 7 to 8 cents. Choice hops are not plenty in the market.

"California hops are in great demand in England and the east. England takes 50,000 bales every year from us, and the east about the same. The coast consumption of hops is about 8000 bales.

"An average crop for Oregon, Washington and California, with all their yards producing, would be about 150,000 bales.

"I think there will be that much this year unless something happens to the crop. I think there will be a better price for the new crop.

Examination of Winthrop.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 7.—The preliminary examination of O. W. Winthrop, secretary of a local lodge of Chosen Friends, accused of the murder of Mrs. Jennie Matthews, was commenced today. Six-year-old Mattie Matthews today denied she had ever said that Winthrop had given her mother a pill before she became ill in the cemetery. She said he did not give her mother anything. The child's former testimony was the only foundation the prosecution had. It has now no evidence.

ATHLETIC CONTESTS.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA AGAIN VICTORIOUS.

The University of Illinois Defeated by a Score of 55 to 43. List of Events.

CHAMPAGNE, Ill., June 7.—In the athletic contest here today between the University of California and University of Illinois, the former won. Score 55 to 43. Winners of first events:

One hundred yard dash—J. W. Scoggins, California, 1; R. L. Bullard, Illinois, 2. Time, 10 seconds.

Mile running—Fred Orr, Illinois 1; Phil Bradley, California, 2. Time, 5 minutes.

One hundred and twenty yards hurdle—E. A. Dyer, California, 1; A. C. Clark, Illinois, 2. Time, 15 2-5.

Mile walk—J. K. Hoagland, Illinois, 1; L. T. Merwin, California, 2. Time, 7 minutes, 50 seconds.

Two hundred and twenty yards dash—J. W. Scroggins, California, 1; R. I. Bullard, Illinois, 2. Time, 21 2-5.

Half mile—F. W. Koch, California, 1; R. E. Orr, Illinois, 2. Time, 2.00 2.5.

One mile, bicycle—Hall, Illinois, 1; Burke, Illinois, 2. Time, 2.29.

Four hundred and forty yards dash—T. L. Barns, California, 1; C. M. Lewis, Illinois, 2. Time, .54.

Two hundred and twenty yards, hurdle—H. B. Torrey, California, 1; E. A. Dyer, California, 2. Time, .25 2-5.

Running high jump—A. C. Clark, Illinois, 1; M. Dozier, California, 2. Height, 5 feet 8 inches.

Sixteen-pound shot put—Sweeney, Illinois, 1; F. W. Koch, California, 2. Distance, 38 feet 5½ inches.

Running broad jump—C. H. Woolsey, California, 1; M. Dozier, California, 2. Distance, 20 feet.

Pole vault—H. C. Coffeen, Illinois, 1; A. R. Mann, Illinois, 2. Height, 10 feet. No entry from California.

Sixteen-pound hammer throw—R. W. Edgren, California, 1; L. H. Fouts, Illinois, 2. Distance, 123 feet.

SUBDUING FORMOSA.

A German Gunboat Takes a Hand in the Fight.

HONKONG, June 7.—Advices from Formosa indicate that chaos is rapidly giving way to order, now that the Japanese troops have reached Taipehfu and established headquarters at that point. The natives of Formosa are submitting readily to the rule of the Japanese. The Japanese losses during the military movements in occupying the island amount to only eight men. The Chinese carried away millions of dollars worth of property from the Chinese fortifications.

During the firing which followed the detention of the steamer of ex-Governor and ex-President Tang Ching, who was making an effort to escape from the island, seven persons were killed and seventeen wounded on the steamer. The German gunboat Itlis replied to the bombardment from the fortifications on the Formosan shore, and the native gunners deserted their positions. The forts were quickly silenced. According to all reports thirteen natives were killed by the cannonade of the Itlis.

MODESTO NOTES.

S. L. Hanscom Arrested on a Charge of Attempted Rape.

MODESTO, June 7.—The trial of A. B. McLean, charged with attempting to negotiate the sale of votes for himself at the general election, resulted in a verdict of acquittal. The case against L. F. Triplett upon the same charge was dismissed. Both men were indicted by the grand jury.

The trial of Joseph Hall, charged with assault to commit murder upon J. K. Love in April last, concluded with a verdict of acquittal.

S. L. Hanscom, formerly proprietor of the Modesto *Herald*, and late vice-principal of public schools, was arrested today upon a charge of attempt to rape Miss Ada Bishop of this city. The complaint was made by a brother of the young lady. The alleged assault was committed last February, at which time Hanscom resigned his position in the schools. He gave $2000 bail for his appearance. Hanscom is a married man.

Refunding the Income Tax.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—Blanks are prepared at the treasury department for the use of persons who have claims against the government for the refund of the income tax. The refund will be made under section 2220 of the revised statutes, which authorize the commissioner of internal revenue, on appeal, to refund all the taxes erroneously or illegally collected. Few claims as yet have been filed, probably because the claimants have been waiting for official information on the subject. Every dollar of the income tax already collected will be paid to the persons from whom the collections were made.

Russia's Attitude.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 7.—The opinion prevails among officials here that Russia, while doing the best possible under the circumstances for the welfare of the Armenians, will not risk a conflict with Turkey, as the development of the question in the extreme direction advocated by the English would only endanger the question of Russian Armenia, thus proving prejudicial to Russian interests generally.

THE MANCHESTER CUP

The Big English Event Won by Florizell II.

THE AMERICAN HORSE NOT IN IT

As the Winner Passed the Wire the Band Played "God Bless the Prince of Wales."

MANCHESTER, June 7.—Florizell II, owned by the Prince of Wales, won the Manchester cup today against a large field, which included Mike Dwyer's Banquet. Florizell was the favorite in the betting at 7 to 2, but the Americans, who turned out in large numbers, backed Banquet heavily, so that just before the race the odds were 8 to 1, whereas a fortnight ago they were 20 to 1.

The big race was witnessed by fully 80,000 people. The inclosures and the grand stand, as well as the infield, were packed to suffocation, and the spectators had barely room to move. Banquet II was the first to make his appearance in the paddock. He attracted the attention of the sports by his zebra like covering, on which his name was scrawled in large, irregular letters. He was taken out on the course and given a warming up gallop. When Florizell II made his appearance on the track he was surrounded by an enthusiastic crowd of backers.

His victory was a popular one, and as he flashed under the wire the spectators threw their hats in the air, while the ladies waved their parasols and handkerchiefs, and deafening cheers made the welkin ring for fully five minutes afterwards. There was another outburst of enthusiasm when the band played "God Bless the Prince of Wales."

During the race the Croker and Dwyer parties occupied the most prominent box on the grandstand. Mr. Dwyer stood leaning against the rail of the box, and was the coolest man of the multitude of persons present at the race. He remained indoors until just before the race. Mr. and Mrs. Richard Croker and Mr. Dwyer are staying at the Queen's hotel here. Mr. Croker spent the morning viewing the annual parade of the Catholic societies from the balcony of the hotel, and when it became known to the crowd who he was he became an object of great interest to the people.

Mr. and Mrs. Dwyer did not speak encouragingly of the chances of Banquet II when replying to inquiries of their American friends. The starting price of Florizell II was 11 to 4. The Prince of Wales was not present at the race today, but the victory of Florizell II was greeted with cheering and enthusiasm such as was never before heard or seen at Manchester.

Mr. Croker won $500 on Florizel II. Mr. and Mrs. Croker were entertained at dinner by Lady Tatten Sikes this evening.

Rodomont jumped into the lead at the start, closely followed by Banquet II, but the American gelding was soon headed by The Rush. The trio ran in this order past the mile post, with Rodomont forcing the race at a good clip. Rodomont led into the stretch, while Banquet II dropped back to sixth place. Florizell II, who had been all the time in the rear, pulled up on the outside, and soon had Rodomont and The Rush beaten. Taking the lead about 100 yards from the finish, Florizell II won handily from Green Lawn and The Docker, who finished second and third, respectively. Banquet finished tenth.

MRS. BARNES ON TRIAL.

Her Husband at First Refused to Testify Against Her.

SAN BERNARDINO, June 7.—The trial of Mrs. Barnes was begun today in the superior court. She is accused of having poisoned her husband, in connection with Tom Salter, last fall. Salter committed suicide in jail while under arrest for his crime. S. L. Barnes, the victim of the supposed conspiracy, recovered his health and assisted his wife to give bail in $5000 for her appearance at the trial of the case. He then took her into the bosom of his family where she has remained to the present time. This afternoon Barnes was placed on the stand by the prosecution to give evidence against his wife, whereupon he refused to testify. The court instructed that he must testify and still he refused until Mrs. Barnes and her counsel both solicited him to obey the order of the court. Up to the time of adjournment nothing of importance was drawn out from him, the questions of the prosecution being only preliminary to the real issues in the case.

Outlaws Captured.

PERRY, O.T., Deputy marshals here give further details of the terrible fight between Bill Doolin, Zip Wyatt and one other outlaw and some marshals in the Glass mountains. The outlaws' horses were all killed and two of the outlaws were captured and jailed at Guthrie last night. Marshals still have the cave surrounded in which the outlaws took refuge, and there is little doubt of their capture. Ever since the Rock Island train robbery marshals have been in close pursuit of the two outlaws who were engaged in it. The pursuit resulted in the killing of them near Ingalls some weeks ago. The marshals still pursued the remainder of the gang until they changed their stamping grounds and went to the western part of the strip in Glass mountains. Marshal Nix is determined to exterminate the gang.

On a Tour of Inspection.

CHICAGO, June 8.—Dr. R. Beverly Cole, president of the American Medical Association and president of the faculty of the University of California, is at the Great Northern. Dr. Cole is on a tour of inspection of the universities of the country having a building similar to those to be erected at the University of California. He is accompanied by F. A. Beckett, chairman of the executive committee of the university, and Albert Buttons, the San Francisco architect. While in Chicago Dr. Cole and his party are being entertained and shown about by Surgeon General Hamilton, Dr. Nicholas Senn, J. B. Murphy, T. B. Whitmore and E. C. Green.

Rich Gold Strike in Idaho.

BOISE, Idaho, June 8.—Unusually rich gold strikes have been made at Atlanta in Elmore county. A company of Boise men have been opening up an extension of the Atlanta vein under the management of ex-Surveyor General Pettit. They have opened a body of gold ore fifty feet thick. There are streaks from three to twelve feet thick that run from $30 to $300 per ton, while the rest of the vein runs from $12 to $15.

Clerk of Mariposa County Dead.

MARIPOSA, June 8.—Maurice Newman, clerk of this county, died of heart disease this morning. He has been clerk eight years and assessor eighteen years, and in both offices his record was above reproach.

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance $186,497,491, gold reserve $90,391,505.

PASSENGERS COMPLAIN

Of Their Treatment on the San Juan.

THE FOOD WAS UNFIT TO EAT

For Several Days They Were Compelled to Eat Rotten Corned Beef.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 8.—The steerage passengers who arrived on the San Juan on her last trip from Panama are complaining bitterly of the treatment they received while on the ship. The charge is made that the food was unfit to eat, and for several days they were compelled to eat rotten corned beef. Dr. Robertson of the ship seems to be the special object of complaint of the passengers.

Gustave Rowan, one of the survivors of the Colima, who was brought here on the San Juan, today made affidavit charging Dr. Robertson with brutality in not giving him proper food and medical treatment. He also accuses the surgeon of drunkenness.

Louis Roettircher, another steerage passenger on the San Juan, in an affidavit corroborated Rowan's statements, and further charges that the food given the steerage passengers was unfit to eat. C. A. Bertram in a sworn statement tells of the sickness of a man named Thompson, who died after the San Juan reached San Francisco. He says that Dr. Robertson refused to treat the man, who was suffering from fever. Bertram also complains of the food. Samuel Cohen swears that Thompson received no medical treatment; that the food was rotten and that he often saw Dr. Robertson drunk. Dr. Robertson denies the charges of intoxication, and calls upon the officers and cabin passengers to bear him out. He also denies that Rowan was treated brutally, and says that Rowan refused to submit to an operation at his hands. Rowan asked for cabin fare, and was told that he was receiving the same food that the other steerage passengers were given.

THE SONOMA WILD MAN

HE IS NOW IN THE UKIAH INSANE ASYLUM.

For the Past Twenty Years he has Been Living in a Hole in an Open Pen.

SANTA ROSA, June 7.—Ben Buckley, the famous Sonoma county "wild man," is now in the Ukiah insane asylum. For the past twenty years Buckley has been living in an open pen on the Cunningham ranch in Blucher valley. He refused to leave the place, even in the worst part of the rainy season, and was content to lie in a hole in the ground during the hardest rain storms. When the water got too deep to suit him he would bail it out with his old hat. He lived mostly on canned goods and seldom cooked anything. He imagined himself to be the president of the United States, and said he had been president since the time of Washington. The cause of his hallucination was a blow received on the head twenty years ago while on the road home one night. He was assaulted by robbers and badly beaten.

SANTA CRUZ CARNIVAL.

The Queen's Barge, Races, Fireworks, Floral Battle, Etc.

SANTA CRUZ, June 7.—The highest tide of the season was last night. Notwithstanding its force, it was a test which the dam passed through successfully. This morning the river has the appearance of a lake, the water almost touching the floor of the bandstand. Large boats are being rowed over its surface, while on both sides of the river men are building gondolas. It has been decided to add fifty feet more of wharfage to the landing place of the queen's throne. This has been found necessary owing to the large number of boats being entered for the procession on the river. The queen's barge is being modeled after that of the Doge of Venice. It will be a gorgeous affair, canopied and illuminated by incandescent lights. Maskers' day, or Saturday, will be devoted entirely to pleasure. Everybody is required to mask. Already hundreds of costumes have arrived. Business men, professional men, and in fact everybody will appear in mask.

Rooms have been engaged for Governor Budd and staff. Street decorating is being rapidly pushed. The effect of yesterday's work is seen in the mass of bunting, flags, garlands and Chinese lanterns that cover buildings and telegraph and telephone poles. The bicycle races at Athletic park will be a feature of carnival week. All of the crack wheelmen are expected to compete for valuable prizes. The procession of wheelmen, juding from the liberal acceptance of invitations to participate, will be among the largest ever seen in this state. However, the principal interest is centered in the procession on the river, which will be a scene of dazzling brilliancy and gorgeous displays. The floral battle after the street pageant on Wednesday will also be among the attractions. The display of fireworks on Wednesday and Friday nights will be on a scale of grandeur seldom attempted in California.

Arrested for Embezzlement.

SAN DIEGO, June 8.—Chief of Police Brenning today caused the arrest of a man who answered the description of a person wanted by the authorities of Savannah, Ga., on the charge of embezzling $5000. He gave his name as James W. Masters, which is the name of the man wanted, and this, in addition to the fact of his great resemblance to the description received by Chief Brenning, leaves little doubt as to his identity. The accused set to work to obtain his liberty, and got out a writ of habeas corpus, which was sustained by the superior court, but hardly had he put his foot outside the court room when he was again arrested on the direct charge of embezzling $5000, the complaint being sworn to by Chief Brenning.

John A. Forepaugh Dead.

PHILADELPHIA, June 8.—John A. Forepaugh, owner and manager of Forepaugh's Theater, died at his home in this city this afternoon. The deceased was well known throughout the entire country.

Shiloh's Cure, the great cough and croup cure, is in great demand. Pocket size contains twenty-five doses, only 25c. Children love it. Sold by Webster Bros.

Carl's Clover Root will purify your blood, clear your complexion, regulate your bowels and make your head clear as a bell; 25c., 50c. and $1. Sold by Webster Bros.

Captain Sweeney, U. S. A., San Diego, Cal., says: "Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy is the first medicine I have ever found that would do me any good." Price 50c. Sold by Webster Bros.

WERE KEPT PENNED UP

Statement of a Survivor of the Colima.

OFFICERS WITHOUT CAPACITY

The Ship Badly Managed—Passengers Ordered Away From the Life Preservers.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 7.—Gustav Rowan, one of the survivors of the Colima, has sent a communication to the *Call*, in which he says:

I want to make a statement now if you will allow me to do so. You can find out what I say is true if you will see the other men picked up. Some of them do not dare to tell the truth, as they have been promised money to keep still.

The Colima was lost because she was badly handled by officers without capacity, and bad management when the gale struck us. When I saw that the ship was going to sink I went after the life preservers and commenced to give them out to passengers. The steward told me to let them alone and ordered me away from them.

I was saved because I got a life preserver, and if the others had been allowed to get them, too, many would have been saved with me.

The passengers were kept penned up to the last moment and then made to go down in the ocean like a pack of dogs.

If some of the passengers had killed the steward, who kept them from getting safety, it would have been a mercy to the others. In spite of what he told me I kept on giving out life preservers and by this saved some of the people from death.

Rowan, who was badly injured in the wreck, also says that he did not receive proper care on the San Juan and charges the surgeon of that ship with gross negligence.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 7.—The United States inspector of hulls and boilers commenced an official examination into the Colima disaster today. A. K. Richardson, storekeeper of the wrecked steamer, told the story of the storm, of the sinking of the ship and of the rescue of the survivors by the steamer San Juan. His testimony developed no new details of the shipwreck. Third Officer Hansen was the next witness, stating that when the steamer left Manzanillo on May 26th the weather was fair, with heavy southwest swell. He said that he superintended the stowing of the cargo, that the work had been well done, and that the cargo had not shifted. If the Colima had not been a good boat he thought she would not have weathered the storm so long as she did. He heard no explosion. He was in charge of the bridge when the steamer went down. He believes the wreck was due entirely to the violence of the storm. On the morning of the 27th she fell off into the trough of the sea, and listed to starboard. Three heavy seas broke over her, and after the third she listed over on her beams end with her masts in the water, sinking five minutes later, before the lifeboats could be launched.

The *Chronicle* will say tomorrow morning that as a result of the testimony given in the federal inquiry into the causes of the Colima disaster a number of suits for damages will be brought against the Pacific Mail company. It is alleged that the company was criminally negligent in the manner in which it loaded the ship. The *Chronicle* will say:

"Among those who will make the Pacific Mail defend itself against a judgment for damages is L. R. Brewer, the wealthy planter, whose wife and three little ones went down on the Colima. He is inspired by a bitterness which words can hardly express.

"He knows much of the methods of the Pacific Mail and told yesterday the story of how the Colon only a few months ago narrowly escaped disaster because her decks were piled with lumber until she became topheavy. Even a slight swell threw her from her position and the captain did not dare to stop at the way ports which were marked as stopping places on his journey.

"Brewer was a passenger on the Colon, and gives with great clearness his description of the inconvenience and danger created by the overloading of the decks. He is not alone in his charge, every accusation being corroborated by another who was a passenger on the same ship.

"The officers of the Pacific Mail know that an attempt will be made to hold them responsible for the wreck of the Colima. They acted upon that knowledge today when the United States inspectors of boilers and steamships began and practically finished their investigation of the disaster.

"Not one of the surviving passengers were called as a witness in the inquiry. The only evidence asked and the only testimony received was from employes of the Pacific Mail Company."

Bothered by a Woman.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 8.—Porter Ashe, the well-known horseman, is being bothered by a woman, who calls herself his wife. She has engaged detectives, who shadow the supposed husband and make life a burden to him. The woman calls herself Josie Roos, and after writing Ashe several notes he allowed her to see him in the presence of his attorneys. The woman did not recognize him, and when he was pointed out, said he was not her Mr. Ashe. Even that did not end the matter, and he was once more bothered by private detectives, who thought they had a case. Finally he looked the woman up, and found her living on Third street with her husband.

Henry Arrested.

DENVER, Colo., June 8.—James T. Heney, charged with complicity in the robbery of the United States mint at Carson City, Nev., was arrested by United States Marshal Humphrey at Leadville and brought to Denver this morning and remained in the custody of United States Marshal Israel until this afternoon, when he was taken to Canon City. Heney seemed pleased with the opportunity afforded him to meet the charge, saying he is wrongfully charged, and will be able to prove his innocence.

Lively Polo Game.

NEW YORK, June 8.—There was war at the polo grounds today, and Manager Dole was ordered out of the game for protesting. Wilson spiked Killen and knocked the ball out of his hands. Killen retaliated and swung his right at Wilson without landing and Wilson came back in the same way, also missing. The police captain finally decided to call a halt. He walked to the plate and ordered the New York players to the bench. Killen was forced to retire, Hawley taking his place. Score—New York 4 Pittsburg 7.

Reorganizing the Anaconda.

SALT LAKE, June 8.—A special to the *Herald* from Butte, Mont., says: The first step in the reorganization of the big Anaconda Mining Company was taken today in the filing of articles of incorporation of the Anaconda Copper Company with a capital stock of $30,000,000, divided into 300,000 shares of $100 each. The object of the reorganization is to place the stock of the company on the market.

DESOLATION AND WANT

Condition of Oklahoma Settlers Desperate.

ACTUAL STARVATION IN SIGHT

They Have No Resources to Exist on and They Cannot Get Away.

KANSAS CITY, June 8.—For some time reports of destitution and suffering among the settlers in parts of Oklahoma have reached the public, but for the most part they were not believed. It was thought that the newspaper correspondents of the territory were using the subject as a means of tiding over a dull season, and official denials of reported instances lent color to this theory. The Rev. P. Shane and Judge T. B. Nash of Grant county, Oklahoma, reached the city today with a story of the actual condition of affairs among the settlers that is graphic in its picture of desolation and want. They come as a committee sent out by the people of Grant county to solicit aid for the destitute and hungry.

They have letters from T. J. Lowe, territorial secretary, Governor E. N. Morrill of Kansas and others equally well known, vouching for them. They declare that the condition of affairs among the settlers of Grant county is one of desperate want. Hunger is their constant companion, and the situation is such that only instant aid will prevent actual starvation among those who are trying to hold the claims which they secured in the Cherokee Strip opening September 16, 1893. Owing to the drouths which have prevailed since the opening no crops have been raised. As a result the settlers are in actual want. They have no resources to exist on there, and to make the situation more desperate and hopeless they cannot get away. The destitution is so great and widespread that the county government can furnish no assistance, and the territorial government has no money for such purposes.

Slowly but surely the settlers exhausted their resources. With actual starvation in sight the people of Prairie township held a meeting and started the movement which resulted in the county sending out the Rev. Dr. Shane and Judge Nash to tell the story of their extreme want to the charitable people of Kansas and Missouri and to beseech aid.

The stories the two messengers tell of the destitution is affecting in the extreme. The Rev. Dr. Shane, who draws a pension of $14 a month, tells this story:

"For the last three months four families have been existing on my pension money. Last Monday I drew $42 for my last quarter. I paid the grocery bill and then had $1.75. Just before leaving on this trip I asked credit for a sack of flour, but was refused it. Then we had to face immediate want. My son-in-law and his wife started away in their wagon Tuesday without a cent and without provisions. They said they might as well beg and starve on the road as to stay there and starve. I have not heard from them since."

The Kansas City Stock Exchange has donated $50 and a movement has been started to send immediate relief to the destitute.

HARRINGTON INQUEST.

A WITNESS WHO SAW A MAN AT THE DOOR.

The Correspondence Did Not Prove as Sensational as Had Been Intimated.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 8.—A witness has been found who saw a man at the door of Miss Harrington's flat at 12.30 p. m. on the day she was murdered. The witness is a 12-year-old boy residing in the flat below the scene of the tragedy. The man's back was turned to the street, and the boy did not see his face, so that he can give no description. There is every reason to believe that this man, who was in the act of ringing when observed, is the murderer, but the police have paid no attention to the lad as a witness, not even interviewing him. Mrs. Jackson, the sister of the murdered woman, has discovered that the murderer washed his hands in a bowl that was in the room where the murder was committed. The bowl was broken, but the water near it was bloodstained and there was blood on the fragments of the bowl. The murderer had been careful to remove the evidences of crime from his person.

At the coroner's inquest into the murder of Miss Harrington, which was begun today, tenants of the Harrington flat testified that the glass door of Miss Harrington's suite did not only show it had not been locked before, but a key had never been in it. After the murder was discovered the door was found locked from the outside. The private correspondence of Miss Harrington, produced in court, threw no light upon the tragedy, nor did the letters prove as sensational as the detectives had intimated. The writing on several notes was identified by Frank M. Buck as that of his father, Senator L. M. Buck, who died as the result of an accident a few days ago. The letters were addressed to "My Dear Nellie," and were signed "Will," one being signed "Ever Your Darling Will." The only letter produced significant of improper relations between the two was dated Chicago, and written on a letter head of Porter Bros. The penmanship was not positively identified as that of Buck. Frank Buck, when asked to explain the familiar way in which his father addressed Miss Harrington, frankly stated that it was because of his great affection for her. The inquest will be continued on Monday.

Grange Matters.

SAN JOSE, June 8.—Professor C. W. Childs, Rev. S. Goodenough, lecturer of the state grange, C. W. W. Morten of San Jose grange and Edward F. Adams of Highland grange, being a committee appointed by the state grange to have charge of the educational features of the farmers' encampment, met here today and decided that the regular courses of instruction, under the direction of the State and Stanford Universities, should begin on Monday, July 29th, and continue two weeks. The formal opening address by N. M. Roche, master of the state grange, will probably be held the Saturday preceding. Full details will soon be announced.

A Clever Forger Captured.

LOS ANGELES, June 8.—Arthur R. Perry, a clever forger for whom the police have been looking for the past two years, was captured by Detective Hawley at Tulare last night, where he was found arrayed in blue jeans and acting as a section hand. Perry, who is a clever penman, is the most adroit forger that ever operated in Southern California, and some of his work is so cleverly executed that the deception can only be detected by an expert.

Recorder Clark floated a vag yesterday.

TURKEY AND THE POWERS

Great Distress Prevails Among the Sassoun Refugees.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 8.—The decision of the powers respecting the unfavorable answer of the Turkish government of the note presented to the Porte by the representative powers regarding the reforms proposed for Armenia is expected next week. There are indications that the Turkish government is uneasy at the silence of the powers, and a high official has been sent to three embassies—Great Britain, France and Russia—to confer with the ambassadors regarding Armenia, and representing to them that the Porte's reply was only a semi-official communication. The embassadors of the powers mentioned, however, refused to discuss the question, declaring that they regarded the reply as official and final.

Advices received here from Bitlis show that great distress prevails among the Sassoun refugees. It is stated that sixty-five of them have died of starvation, and that many others are famishing. A local relief committee has left Moosh to distribute bread and to construct huts. The inhabitants ask for seeds and for the restoration of their stolen cattle in order to prevent a famine. It is also feared that the approaching passage of the nomad Kurds across this district will lead to renewed raids.

A RECKLESS YOUNG MAN.

He Wrote Letters to the Queen, and Desired to Marry an Heiress.

EDINBURGH, June 7.—The little town of Ballator, near Balmoral, where the Queen is stopping, was startled late this evening by the reckless firing of a revolver in the streets. The young man who fired the pistol was arrested, and it was found that he had in his possession a paper addressed to the Queen, whom he intended to visit. The prisoner also had a letter addressed to Mr. Gladstone and another to Mr. Vanderbilt, whose daughter he said he desired to marry. A doctor who examined the young man expressed the opinion that he was insane.

A SUSPICIOUS DEATH.

AN OLD RESIDENT OF LOS ANGELES FOUND DEAD.

The Police Trying to Locate His Young Wife, Who Has Disappeared.

LOS ANGELES, June 8.—Shortly after 12 o'clock today E. H. Spencer, one of the oldest and best known residents of this city, was found dead in a little room off the kitchen of his residence, No. 845 South Broadway.

The strong odor of escaping gas told the story of how death was caused. But there was nothing about to tell by whose hands two burners of a gas stove were turned on full blast or by whose hand a plug had been pulled out of one of the gas burners in the kitchen.

From what could be learned at the residence it appears that Mrs. Spencer arose at 6 o'clock this morning, and contrary to her usual custom did not drive away in her private rig. She left the house, however, and nothing has been seen or heard of her since.

Old man Spencer had been sleeping in a small room adjoining the kitchen, on a large bed lounge. His wife occupies a room in the front part of the house. About 12 o'clock the attention of Mrs. J. A. Cronkhite, who occupies a portion of the Spencer residence, was directed to the old man's room by the strong odor of escaping gas. Receiving no reply to repeated knocks, his door was forced open and the old man was found lying dead on the bed lounge. He was attired in his night clothes. It was found that the kitchen door leading into the dining room was closed, also the kitchen window, as well as the window in the old gentleman's room. The two windows are always kept half way down. As above stated, the two burners of a gas stove had been turned on and the plug removed from another burner in the kitchen.

The coroner was notified, and after looking into the affair, was convinced that there was work for the police department, and they are at work on the case. They are trying to locate Mrs. Spencer.

The deceased was considered wealthy. He was 87 years of age, and of a cheerful disposition. His wife was young and handsome, and has considerable property in her own right.

The question is, did he commit suicide, or was he murdered?

Shriners at Santa Cruz.

SANTA CRUZ, June 8.—The trains this evening are crowded with passengers who came for the carnival. The members of Islam Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, arrived this evening and are at the Sea Beach Hotel, where a ball was given in their honor. Tomorrow a barbecue will be given at the big trees, and in the evening there will be an electrical illumination on the river in their honor. The Shriners will remain until Monday.

Nitro-Glycerine Explosion.

OAKLAND, June 8.—John Harbitz and Allen E. Butson were killed today by an explosion of nitro-glycerine at the Judson dynamite works, Nobel station, near West Berkeley. The men were repairing a plough used as a mixer in the nitro-glycerine works. Harbitz struck the plough with a hammer, and about a pound of dynamite exploded. The two men were horribly mangled. Frank Koster, another employe, though only two feet away, was unhurt.

Advices From Samoa.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 8.—The steamer Monowai brought advices from Samoa dated May 18th. As a result of a tribal battle in the rebel district, three natives were killed and several wounded. Of the dead one had his head taken off and another was cut entirely in halves. The rebel party still defies the Malieota government, which is taking no steps to quell the revolutionists.

Imprisoned American Released.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The department of state is in receipt of a dispatch dated May 22d from Frank W. Roberts, United States consul at Nogales, Mexico, saying that Fred Beckwith, an American citizen, who was imprisoned at Arispe, Mexico, last January and was being held without trial, had been released.

The Markets.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 8.—Wheat—Firm; December, $1.03¾; new seller, $1.00⅞.

Barley—Easier; December, 65⅛c.

Corn—$1.05.

Bran—$14 per ton.

An Actor Shoots His Wife.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 8.—Fritz Emmet, the actor, shot and wounded his wife this evening. Emmet is a son of J. K. Emmet, the famous German dialect comedian.

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury: Available cash balance, $183,220,558; gold reserve, $90,431,823.

PHYSICAL CULTURE.

An Entertainment Seldom Witnessed.

MANY NOTED PEOPLE PRESENT

Corbett and Fitzsimmons Lend Their Aid and Sullivan Makes a Speech.

NEW YORK, June 8.—The big amphitheater of the Garden building was thronged tonight by thousands of well-wishers and admirers of the ex-nonpariel, Jack Dempsey. Among the spectators were some of the most noted sporting men in the United States, while among the pugilists who took part in the evening's entertainment were James J. Corbett, Bob Fitzsimmons, John L. Sullivan, Peter Maher, George Dixon, Joe Choynski, Joe O'Donnell, Tommy Ryan, Joe Lannon, Jimmy Barry, Jimmy Handley, Mickey Dunn, Jack McAuliffe, Kid Lavigne and Young Corbett.

George Dixon of Boston and Jack Lynch of Philadelphia first sparred, the colored boxer making it very interesting for the Quaker during a three-round exhibition.

Joe Choynski of San Francisco, and Bob Armstrong, colored, of Washington, Iowa, next donned the gloves for a three-round exhibition.

Jim Hall and Mickey Dunn, both of Australia, then sparred three lively rounds.

Harry Pidgeon of Chicago and Kid McCoy of Boston followed in a three-round exhibition of boxing.

Peter Maher and Pete Burns of Harlem boxed three lively rounds at a rapid rate.

Johnny Young of Brooklyn and Jake Keefe of Denver were the next to exhibit their abilities. They were followed by August Johnson of Brooklyn and Halmer Lundin of Chicago. These two are well known "strong men," and they toyed with huge dumb bells and heavy barrels for ten minutes.

James J. Corbett then made his appearance, and was greeted with thunders of applause. He sparred three rounds with John McVey of Philadelphia. His every movement was watched with the keenest interest by the sporting men, as he has begun training for his coming fight.

Bob Fitzsimmons then appeared and his reception was just as hearty as that given to Corbett. Fitzsimmons sparred three rounds with Frank Bosworth and he left no doubt in the minds of those who saw his quick work tonight that he had not gone back any and will render a good account of himself when he meets the champion.

The last bout of the evening was between John L. Sullivan and Jack Dempsey. When the ex-champion appeared in the ring the crowd cheered for several minutes and there were cries of "speech." John L. made a short speech, in which he thanked the audience for the reception, and said he was glad to favor his old friend Dempsey. He was sorry the house was not twice the size, so that a greater crowd could have come to swell the fund for Dempsey. Concluding, he said: "Mr. Dempsey and myself will now give one exhibition, and we will do the best we can, although we are two 'has beens.'"

THE NEW SECRETARY.

He Will Probably Be Sworn in Monday Morning.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Attorney General Olney was busy all day arranging his private papers and preparing for his transfer to the state department. There was no formal leave taken, although most of the subordinates of the department called during the day to tender their regrets and wish him success at the head of the diplomatic branch of the government. His last official act was to sign the commissions of B. A. Bergin of San Francisco, appointed special assistant of the District Attorney of Northern California, to take charge of the litigation in the Redwood timber land case, and Chauncey Wood of Rapid City, South Dakota assistant to the District Attorney of that state in timber cases. Mr. Olney will be sworn in as secretary of state Monday morning, probably by Chief Justice Fuller.

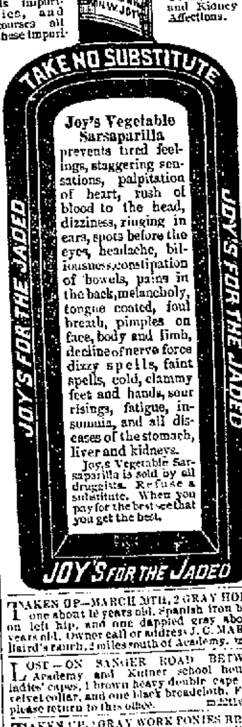
Four Girls Drowned.

DUBOIS, June 8.—Sadie and Dora Anthony, Sarah Booth and Rosa Rimer were drowned today while bathing in Stump creek near here. They were wading together when they sank into a hole. The bodies were recovered. The ages of the girls ranged from 14 to 17 years.

Joy's for the Jaded and Good Health for all Mankind.

JOY'S VEGETABLE SARSAPARILLA.

is made from herbs, and contains no mineral drugs or deadly poison. Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla robs the blood of all its impurities, and courses all these impurities through nature's own proper channels. Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla cures Dyspepsia, Chronic Constipation, Liver Complaints and Kidney Affections.



TAKEN UP—MARCH 30TH, 2 GRAY HORSES one about 16 years old, Spanish iron brand on left hip, and one dappled gray about 7 years old. Owner call or address J. C. MARTIN, Baird's ranch, 2 miles south of Academy. m3t2

LOST—ON SANGER ROAD BETWEEN Academy and Kutner school house, 2 ladies' capes, 1 brown heavy double cape with velvet collar, and one black broadcloth. Finder please return to this office. m3tw

TAKEN UP—GRAY WORK PONIES BRANDed PI, connected on left hip, one slightly hipped on left. J. S. HESTER, Auberry. m17tim

TAKEN UP—ON THE 14TH OF MARCH, AT my ranch on Little Dry Creek, about 25 miles northeast of Fresno, one small buckskin saddle horse about 9 years old, ball face, block brand on right hip, saddle marks. Owner may have same by paying pasture bill and this advertisement. L. W. HARRISON. a2t4

FRESNO WEEKLY REPUBLICAN

Fresno, Fresno County, California.

By the Fresno Republican Publishing Co.
J. W. SHORT, Editor and Manager.

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SANTA ROSA is to have a third daily paper. It will be a question of the survival of the fittest.

JOHN L. SULLIVAN says that he is tired of the theatrical profession. The feeling seems to be mutual.

ONE of the penalties of success is to be kicked at by the people who fail because they do not deserve success.

THE Visalia *Times* has issued a Valley railroad special edition which is a credit to the publisher. It contains twelve pages, and is filled with valuable information concerning Visalia and its environment. Such a paper is certain to benefit the community in which it is published.

A RECENT speaker at a sound money meeting in Atlanta, declared in favor of electing Cleveland President for life. The idea is a brilliant one, but there appears to be an obstacle in the way—not the trivial one existing in the constitution, for that might be changed—but the other one.

IF Fritz Emmet is not prosecuted vigorously for shooting his wife—and the San Francisco papers plainly intimate that he will not be—another evasion of justice will be added to the long list of the metropolis. It will be remembered that San Francisco heretofore permitted one actor murderer to escape the penalty of his crime.

THE *California Fruit Grower* says over 400 carloads of hams, lard and other hog products were shipped into California last year from the eastern states. Oh, what a shame.—*Willows Review.*

Not so bad as it might be, though. More than double the amount of beer came from the same locality. The money was not all wasted on pork.

AT a session of the Reformed Church synod of Michigan bicycle riding on Sunday, and "especially the practice of church members riding to church," was vigorously condemned. This is merely another form of a religious narrowness which formerly made the organ in church a favorite object of its attack. Why should a person not ride a bicycle on Sunday as well as ride in a carriage or take a walk? Especially, if he is going to church why should a bicycle be held to be a more evil means of locomotion than legs, equine or human? To these questions we suspect that the Reformed brethren could not give an answer satisfactory to themselves, much less to anybody else. The condemnation is as absurd as has been the denunciation of bloomers by other religious bodies. Bloomers are not pretty, but neither are they impious.

THE REPUBLICAN believes that the City Board of Trustees would have the sanction of a large majority of citizens and taxpayers should it make a donation of moderate size from the public funds to assist in a creditable observance of the Fourth. We think there could be no reasonable objection to such donation every year, providing, of course, that the observance of the day is such as to command public approval. It is the only means by which the great mass of the people can conveniently contribute to the commemoration of the national holiday, and there certainly exists a very general desire to "chip in" something for that purpose. The voluntary contributions are all right as far as they go, but they are usually made by a comparatively few who may be conveniently seen by the committee, while many taxpayers who are quite as willing to contribute are not asked. A donation of reasonable size from the public funds would doubtless be approved.

WILLIAM F. CASTLE, who has recently been appointed Hawaiian minister to the United States, wrote a letter to Senator Kyle of South Dakota last February, in which he said that in his opinion there would have been no uprising of the Royalists in Hawaii "had it not been for the conviction of the Queen's adherents that they would have the moral support of the government at Washington." The interesting question arises whether the recollection of this letter will make Castle persona non grata to the Cleveland administration. Should objection be made the President would appear no more thin-skinned than he has in several recent instances when criticisms have been made. Mr. Cleveland, however, has some cause to remember that the opinion expressed by Mr. Castle was rather prevalent in this country a few months ago, and it will not be strange if he does not care to blow into life any spark smouldering in the dead ashes of the Hawaiian affair. The chances are that Minister Castle will be received at Washington.

THE coming Fourth of July will be a day to be remembered in Stockton, for the city will celebrate the birth of the nation by a water carnival. The natural facilities which the place offers for such a celebration will be recognized by anybody who is acquainted with the lay of land and water thereabout. Mormon channel, McCloud's lake and, above all, the three-mile stretch of Stockton channel can be made a scene of dazzling electric beauty. Stockton has heretofore been slow to recognize that her main channel might and should be her chief artistic attraction, and it may be expected that the carnival will to some extent awaken her to a realization of the fact. The broad line of water stretching away toward where the sun sets behind Diablo's double summit is her one bit of choice natural beauty. Border that line with a tree-shaded boulevard, and it would be known throughout the state, while it would add 25 per cent to the attractiveness of the city for residence purposes. Out of this water carnival may by chance be born an appreciation of the fact that Stockton's slough, which have often been referred to with contempt, may be made her chief charm. At any rate, it may be so hoped for the sake of a city for which nature has done much and man little.

FREE TRADE ELIMINATED.

The Tulare *Register* makes the following comment on an editorial which appeared in a recent issue of this paper:

The Fresno REPUBLICAN becomes happy in the thought that one result of the administration of President Cleveland will be that free trade will pass out of the public mind, out of the platforms of parties and no more vex us forever. Perhaps so. Topics hopes so, but has no idea that we will be free from tariff controversies for many generations. It is the supreme weakness of a republic that it has no continuing policy, but must shift its sails to suit every passing political squall and there is sure to be some faction squalling over the tariff.

As a matter of course there will be contention over the tariff in the future—the adjustment and regulation of duties to secure the necessary revenues and to afford equitable protection to the country's varied industries will require this. The regulation of the tariff will always be a question of importance, but free trade will be eliminated from its consideration. There will be no more "tariff smashing" crusades during the existence of the present generation, at least. Conservative, moderate regulation will hereafter characterize changes in tariff, excepting, of course, the undoing of certain features of the work of the present lamented administration. Changes more or less radical will be necessary to get the tariff back to a consistent and adequate revenue and protection basis, but that accomplished, little disturbance need be expected for a good many years to come.

But the free traders have had their day; there is no room for doubt on that score. With peans of praise for free trade and such denunciation of protection as only the wildest imagination could conceive, they came into full possession of the government, and they have to show for two years of confusion, distrust and ruin a weak and ineffectual protective tariff, which fails alike to produce sufficient revenues for the necessities of the government and to adequately protect many industries most worthy of that consideration. The free traders have had such an opportunity as they cannot hope to have again, and their miserable failure to accomplish anything of benefit to the country leaves them absolutely without standing in public estimation.

The trusts which they promised to crush have grown in power as they never have during any similar period, and the strongest and most arrogant are those with which tariff regulation cuts the least figure. For the benefit of this coast, as loudly claimed, the duty on foreign coal was reduced nearly 50 per cent, and the coal trust has responded by putting the price up to a figure that has not been exacted for many years. The utter hollowness and sham of the whole crusade, from Cleveland's first campaign down to the present time, is illustrated on every hand and in scores of ways.

Had free trade not been laid to rest by the party which gave it birth, events are rapidly shaping which would have brought the same result within a short period of time. The industrial cloud rising in the eastern horizon is a warning which cannot and will not be ignored by any man, whatever his previous political faith may have been, who believes in maintaining a higher standard of living, of wages and of education for the masses of the American people than prevails among the oriental hordes of China, Japan and India.

The factories of Great Britain are now busy in making the latest improved machinery for those countries, which machinery in the near future will be manipulated by the cheapest labor upon the earth—by Asiatic serfs who willingly toil for a year for an amount that will not provide food, clothing and education for an American family for a single month. Listen to what Charles E. Pearce, a lawyer of reputation in St. Louis who recently visited England and the Orient, had to say before a recent meeting of the Chamber of Commerce of San Francisco. Mr. Pearce first spoke of what he saw in England and Scotland. He said:

"I went down to Manchester and found there 30,000 cotton manufacturers and workers protesting by petition to parliament against the 5 per cent duty on cotton goods from India. The why will be seen.

"I dropped into the manufactory of Cox Brothers in Dundee, where they employ 7000 operators under the best sanitary conditions. I was told by one of the members of the firm that they would have to move some of their machinery to India; that it was no use—they could not compete with the cheap labor of that country. I had not been in Calcutta fifteen days before I saw samples of their manufactured goods that proved conclusively that no further experiment was necessary. They can manufacture goods equal to that produced by the manufacturers of Dundee. Therefore it is impossible for the English manufacturers to compete.

"I have traveled over 6000 miles of railway in India, and they are equal to many of the lines in this country. The price of railroad labor there is 6 cents a day. It is the same throughout the entire scale. The best bank clerks and expert bookkeepers get $17.50 a month; expert accountants, $25 to $125 a month, for which labor we pay $250 and $300 a month; lathe machinists, 27 cents a day; master mechanics, $3.75 a month. The highest skilled labor receives only $7.50 a month.

Speaking of the growth of manufactures and labor conditions as he found them in Japan, the speaker said:

In Japan watches are made by workmen who get from 3 to 6 cents a day. I bought a watch there for $11, which would have sold for $27 or $30 in New York city. In metals we all know they have excelled for the last hundreds of years. I went into the match factories there, and let me tell you that they have certainly closed Germany out of the oriental markets. In Japan we find that a few years ago she had about 400,000 cotton spindles in operation, now she has upward of 1,250,000, and in five years there will be 5,000,000 spindles in operation in Japan. * * * You cannot show me a manufacturing institution in the United States that within the next six months I cannot meet in competition with the manufacturing products of Japan. The Japanese mind is the most acquisitive mind in the world. There has not been a college in England, Europe or the United States within the last twenty years that has not had Japanese students. I'll tell you, gentlemen, that the Japanese are bound to become one of the most powerful commercial elements in the world. Their navy is one of the finest on the globe today, and with their wonderful resources and unequaled acquisitiveness it is not strange that they should acquire such a foothold in the vital affairs of the world. * * It is our duty as Americans and loyal citizens to look these matters squarely in the face and meet them as far as possible through the medium of congress. Let us not pass over them too lightly, but act while there is time.

Had the Democratic party succeeded in establishing free trade in this country, how long do you suppose it would last in the light of this Oriental menace to American industry in its stronghold, the home market? The plain fact is that the industrial world is upon the verge of the most serious movement that it has ever faced. In the fullness of time the Oriental masses may be lifted from the degradation of centuries, so that they may be met upon the common level, but this and the coming generation of the Caucasian race has before it a problem that will require for even a partial solution the best intelligence and highest patriotism of the age.

CANNOT FACE THE RECORD.

The Fresno *Expositor* in its last issue admits that it cannot prove by the records its lying assertion that the REPUBLICAN publishes garbled reports of cases in court in the interests of Frank H. Short as an attorney, although the necessary records are in its possession, but accompanies its admission with a second falsehood to the effect that it is the unanimous opinion of the Fresno bar that the columns of the REPUBLICAN are thus prostituted.

We demand that the *Expositor* submit the proofs of its assertions or stand self-convicted of its malignant mendacity. It cannot name one reputable member of the Fresno bar who will indorse its assertion, and it knows that it cannot. It cannot cite one instance—not one—in proof of its charges, and it knows that it cannot. It makes the accusation, knowing it to be false—knowing it by its general knowledge of the surrounding facts and the more intimate knowledge of them in the person of an honorable member of its own staff—and thus knowing, it deliberately reiterates the false accusation.

It simply shows that it is still the *Expositor*—the same sheet with which the Democratic party of this county is so familiar, to its sorrow. Of course that paper cannot consent to accept the records in this matter. It knows that they will disclose not only the fact that the REPUBLICAN'S work in reporting important cases in the courts of this county has been fair and honorable, but that its own has been crooked and shameless. It does not desire to have again brought to public attention its infamous methods in the McWhirter case, its defense of the court house contractors in their contest with the county, its barefaced attempts to deceive the settlers on West Side lands with false reports circulated by the Southern Pacific Company through its organs for the purpose of gaining possession of their homesteads, and other important cases of recent years in which its ways have been devious and its purposes easily recognizable.

The Fresno *Expositor* does not dare to investigate any records involving its own. It does not want to investigate anything which would bring it face to face with the truth.

CLOSE THE LOTTERIES.

The ordinance prepared for the suppression of lotteries and dealing in lottery tickets in this city, which will come before the Board of Trustees for action at the next meeting, should be adopted. Under the provisions of the state and general laws it is difficult to secure evidence necessary for a conviction, and the law is practically a dead letter. Several attempts have been made to close the Chinese lotteries in this city, one constable of this township having gone so far as to appoint a deputy for the avowed purpose of securing evidence to bring those concerns to account for their unlawful business, but no results have followed appreciably decreasing the evil.

If it be within the range of legal possibility to frame an ordinance under which the lottery business can be suppressed in Fresno, it should be done by all means. All lottery business is demoralizing, and a financial disadvantage to the community, but the Chinese lotteries are especially so. Their frequent drawings and the low price of tickets attract the patronage of boys and people of small means, and the gambling habit is thus acquired by the young and by those who can least afford to indulge in the pernicious vice. Scores of boys are known to spend all the money they can get in the lotteries of Chinatown, and it is a self-evident fact that they are recruiting schools for the criminal element which keeps our courts busy and our penitentiaries full of inmates.

Several thousands of dollars are drained from legitimate channels of trade into these Chinese lotteries every month, and aside from its more important aspect of demoralization and ruin, it is a damage to the community in dollars and cents that in itself demands attention. Times are sufficiently hard without these munificent donations to the vicious industry of Chinese gamblers.

The Board of Trustees can at least make the effort to clear out these Mongolian dens, and if success attends their efforts and those of the officers entrusted with the enforcement of the ordinance, they will have earned the gratitude of every good citizen of this community.

A DISPATCH says that President Cleveland intends henceforth to pursue an extremely vigorous foreign policy, as he has discovered that the people are dissatisfied with the administration's excessive leniency in the past. If this be the case it is not improbable that an opportunity for the exercise of the new policy is at hand in connection with the destruction of the American missions at Cheng Tse and Kai Ting in China. Fortunately the first reports, in which it was stated that a massacre of foreigners had taken place, probably were not founded in fact, but even the demolition of the missions constitutes such an outrage as demands prompt and vigorous action on the part of this government. The foreign policy of the Cleveland administration heretofore has been so flagrantly weak that citizens of all parties would be glad to see the government insisting that a proper respect be shown to our people, even in the case of a practically defenseless nation like China. It is to be hoped that the action of the United States in this matter will be as vigorous as the circumstances may warrant.

LOS ANGELES hears with pleasurable anticipation that Grand Duke George of Russia has but one lung remaining.

THE SILVER CONVENTION.

One fact shines clearly through all the proceedings of the Memphis silver convention: The feeling there exhibited is not of the kind that will "down" at a whisper from Wall Street or a mandate from the White House. Some of the speakers erred, perhaps, on the side of too radical statement of their case, but it is the way of men who are in deadly earnest to use the language of emotion. These men—including some of the greatest men of the nation—are in earnest, and he who reads their utterances cannot doubt the fact. Herein lies the most notable distinction between this silver convention and the recent "sound money" convention, which also met in Memphis. In the monometallists' convention the speeches were cold, calculating and of the kind which a man makes for his individual pocketbook; in the silver convention they were earnest, sometimes impassioned, and of the kind which a patriot makes for his country. The men now in session at Memphis believe that their country's welfare is at stake; those formerly in session there believed first and foremost that Capital must hold every inch of ground it has gained. If there be not this difference in the "tone" of the two conventions, we misjudge the character of the speeches made in them.

Again, the utterances of the bimetallists were those of men who realized that they were voicing the sentiment of the mass of the people; the speeches of the monometallists were those of men who realized that they were the advocates of a class. Read the proceedings of the two conventions, if you please, and see if this be not true. The utmost significance that attaches to this convention is found in the force and earnestness that characterized it.

In any suggestion that the silver sentiment should crystallize itself into a new party the REPUBLICAN has no faith. The political battle of 1896, like those of the last four decades, will be fought between the Republican and Democratic parties. One or the other of these parties will go into power in 1897, and after four years of Grover Cleveland it can hardly be doubted that success will be with the Republicans. As a silver party would probably be formed pretty equally of former Republicans and Democrats it would not be apt to change the result, but it would cause a division of force and, what is much more important, it would tend to the disintegration, to an extent, of the party which has not fully served its purpose in the nation's history and will not do so while there are laboring classes that need protection. Let a man leave his party because of a transient discontent, and the chances are fair that he will thenceforth be a political wanderer. The political issues of the time, including the silver question, will be decided either by the Democratic or the Republican party; by the party of Grover Cleveland or its adversary. The Republican who leaves his party for some other will cast a half vote for the Democracy.

READY FOR THE RAILS.

The affairs of the Valley road are moving forward satisfactorily. The people of the valley along the route so far as proposed are working earnestly in the interests of the enterprise, and perfect faith in its ultimate success is universal. Its coming is creating hope and renewed activity, and a lively interest is manifested in every report which indicates satisfactory progress.

Chief Engineer Storey returned from Stockton to San Francisco yesterday, and made this statement:

Outside the limits of Stockton the line of the road is definitely settled and surveyed for twenty-five miles. There is nothing to prevent laying the rails as soon as the first consignment is received.

A meeting of the city council of Stockton is to be held tonight for the purpose of granting rights of way through certain portions of the city, which, as we understand it, will make the right of way complete there and twenty-five miles southward, as reported by Engineer Storey. The work of grading can be done very rapidly, and the engineers' statement that they will be ready for the rails upon receipt of the first consignment, appears to be fully justified. The beginning of actual construction is near at hand.

In Fresno the right of way committee is working quietly but steadily, the subcommittees on terminal facilities reporting encouraging propositions both on the east and west sides of the Southern Pacific track. A meeting of the full committee will be held tonight when, it is anticipated, there will be a number of practicable propositions ready for consideration.

WITH each report from Armenia something is added to the tale of horrors perpetrated in that distant country. Arson, mutilation, outrage, murder—there is hardly an atrocity in the long catalogue of crime which has not been committed there. And the head and front of the victims' offending in every instance has been that they were Christians. In the Sultan's domain there seems to be one offense which is unpardonable, and that offense is christianity. In the face of this condition of affairs the christian world has endured with a complacency which argues well for its precise following of the rule to turn one cheek when the other is smitten—when the one cheek happens to belong to some other man's face. The indifference of christian nations to atrocities which have continued through a long series of months is astounding. To be sure, an investigation of some sort has dragged its slow length along, and finally European nations have demanded the cessation of the atrocities, but as yet little or nothing has resulted from either investigation or demand. It is time for radical action.

WHEN the British vessel Why Not was discovered to be on fire—it was near the island of Jersey—her officers and crew deserted her, leaving the passengers to their fate. Fortunately the passengers were saved. To the credit of the "men who go down to the sea in ships" be it said that such instances are as rare as they are dastardly. The story of the sea abounds in thrilling instances of heroism displayed by seamen in behalf of those who had placed their lives in their keeping, and it is rarely that an instance of such cowardice as was displayed by the sailors of the Why Not is recorded.

RANDOM REMARKS.

A line in a recent poem, "She only wore a beaming smile," leads to the suggestion that she ought to enlarge her wardrobe.

"Give me two ounces of morphine."
"What do you intend to do with it?"
"The author of 'Trilby' is going to have another book published."

There is this consolation about that fire in Chinatown yesterday: The building must be pretty thoroughly purified by this time.

An Omaha woman who was untrue to her husband says that she was hypnotized into her deed. If any court accepts that defense anti-hypnotism societies will have to be organized at once all over the country.

A citizen of Pasadena told the *Star* that he found eighty-four small fish or polliwogs in his bath tub after using it. All a Pasadenan has to do to make soup is to boil the city water just as it comes from the pipes.

The Woodland *Mail* is doing a most commendable work in maintaining a labor bureau to furnish white laborers for people who may need such assistance. It is a practical effort to do away with Chinese and Japanese labor in that vicinity, and it is a pleasure to know that the enterprise is meeting with much success. Few papers are a more helpful influence in the communities wherein they are published than is the *Mail* of Woodland.

The Stockton *Mail* wants to know who is the one righteous man in Sacramento, that that city is saved from destruction with but six patrolmen on duty at any time. It further wants to know if he dwells in the *Bee* office, and the *Bee* coyly admits that he does. So it appears, after all, that that lurid glow which you have noticed in the northwest on several recent evenings was merely "Bill" Marshal blushing on being thus discovered.

The Santa Cruz landlord is hard to be evaded. George Ashbury owed one for board, and as he didn't pay the landlord levied on his two children without legal process, and kept them in his possession. The father secured them by a habeas corpus proceeding, but not before the landlord had showed the heroic stuff of which he is made. This is written to make it known that landlords cannot retain "kids" for board. It is better that it should be understood.

As Miss Shaw's nomination for orator of the Fourth of July is creating in the Fourth of July committee a discord that may seriously damage the celebration, it would be a graceful thing should Miss Shaw announce her intention not to accept the position should it be tendered to her, and so end the trouble.—*San Francisco Report.*

It would also be a graceful thing should the boors who are making the discord remember that Miss Anna Shaw is an American citizen and as much entitled to speak on the Fourth of July as a person who is not a woman suffragist. The literary committee and Miss Shaw's friends are making this contest for her, and she would not do a graceful thing in deserting them while the battle is on.

The San Francisco *Report* says that "Frank H. Buck denounced Captain Lees for the way he had acted in regard to his (Buck's) father." Had young Mr. Buck not done so he would have been less or more than human. The attitude of Captain Lees was disgraceful. Miss Harrington had been foully murdered, and Senator Buck's untimely death almost immediately followed. While yet the Senator lay in his coffin Captain Lees alleged that he was implicated in the Harrington murder. He did this although the clearest evidence that such was not the case was within reach of anybody who chose to obtain it. It was a ghoulish proceeding, a foul attack upon the reputation of a late honored citizen upon whose lips death had placed the inability to reply. It was a wrong which should be actionable, and it will be strange if the son of the slandered dead man is contented with mere verbal denunciation.

A woman who tried to be a murderess is at large down in San Bernardino, and a too technical judge is responsible for the fact. In connection with a man named Salter, Mrs. Barnes poisoned her husband, but was not successful in killing him. Later the woman was arrested, and recently was on trial. Now note: The prosecution tried to introduce testimony to show a conspiracy between Mrs. Barnes and Salter to kill Barnes—Ruled out by the court on the ground that evidence must first be introduced to connect Mrs. Barnes with the crime. Thereupon the prosecution tried to introduce the woman's written confession that she poisoned her husband—Ruled out by the court on the ground that it might have been obtained under duress. The prosecution attempted to introduce evidence to show that the confession was not made under duress—Ruled out by the court. Left without a case by the rulings of the court, the prosecution perforce asked for the discharge of the woman. Before such judicial profundity the average lay mind must stand in wonder and amaze. It will strike such a mind that the judge has deliberately set at large a woman whom her own confession proves to be a would-be murderess. The dispatch says that the people of San Bernardino are indignant, and it is no wonder that they are. In the sacred name of justice and under the cloak of law an enormity apparently has been perpetrated.

SISTER HURDLE'S EMBARRASSMENT.

To almost every worker in the Lord's vineyard there come moments of embarrassment. Such a moment came to Sister Hurdle of Kokomis, Ill., the other day. She is a particularly energetic worker, and as a result of recent labor she succeeded in turning thirty-one sinners from the error of their ways. It was deemed necessary to baptise them, and Sister Hurdle officiated at the rite, while a mill pond served as a baptistery. Now it so happened that several of the converts were young men who could swim, and no sooner had Sister Hurdle got her little flock in the water than the old evil spirit overcame them and the swimmers started on a race across the pond. The good sister was grieved, as she naturally must have been. She tried to follow her wandering sheep, but as soon as she got out to where the water was chin deep her head suddenly went down and her black hose shot out of the water with great velocity, a thing which happens, as every young lady who has tried to swim knows. A large, muscular brother who could not swim finally got hold of Sister Hurdle's feet and towed her in to shore, where she was baled out. Then she ran along the bank and implored the young men to return, but how could any one of them bear to do this when if he did the son of a gun on his right would be sure to win the race? They didn't return. Then the good sister asked the choir to sing, but the members had become interested in the race, and so they sung "Press onward, Christian soldiers," which was advice that was not needed, as Mrs. Hurdle herself remarked. She checked them in singing this song, only to hear them sing "Pull for the shore, sailor; pull for the shore," and anybody can see that such a song was not calculated to check the swimming enthusiasm. After the race was over the sinners were baptized, as per announcement, but even to this day the shepherdess does not feel certain of the absolute efficacy of the ceremony—as she says, she fears that Satan was the business manager of that race. A great deal of sympathy is expressed for Sister Hurdle, and there ought to be, for it was a very distressing situation for her—she couldn't swim, you will remember.

Some pongee trousers I will buy,
And they'll my bliss enhance,
For when the gentle breezes blow
They'll gambol up my pants.
And then when days are very hot
One anthem I will sing.
I'm glad these pants ain't bloomers that
Are tied up with a string.

Ysaye, the violinist, says that he will establish a conservatory of music in Oakland if citizens will guarantee him $100,000 a year for a five years engagement. There is this surpassing beauty about the offer: The people of Oakland are not compelled to accept it.

Here is a story with a beautiful, gilt-edged moral for the bad little boys who smoke cigarettes, thus filling their lungs with nicotine and their brains with the ghosts of departed smokes. Once there was a man who had a mind and so much education and political "pull" that he was elected superintendent of schools of Kern county, which is in the state of California. For some incomprehensible reason this man joined the great army of incipient cigarette consumptives. He bartered his high position for ten puffs and a seal-brown breath. One day he was using gasoline, when he realized that the stock of nicotine in the southeast corner of his left lung was about to give out. In haste to prevent such a casualty he lit a match, and—no, children, he did not suddenly go to heaven; cigarette smokers don't, but the gasoline exploded and he was quite seriously burned. You would know better than to light a match with gasoline about, do you say? Ah, yes, children, but you do not smoke cigarettes. Yet this man is a nice man, people say, and he was elected superintendent of schools. It is a very sad case, but the story is true, and it all happened just as I tell you, in Bakersfield, the other day. And he was such a fine man, too!

LOOK YE, MASTERS.

Look ye, masters, ye who stand
With a scepter in your hand,
Scepter made of burnished gold,
Which too idly ill ye hold,
Not forever shall ye reign,
Counting yellow gold as gain;
God shall strike it from your hand;
Not forever shall ye stand.

Look ye, masters: men there be
Lifting hopeless eyes to thee,
And their tears fall down like rain
While ye count your golden gain.
Are they brutes? Then who's to blame?
Have they not on thee a claim?
Lo, this word from Heaven ran:
Of one brotherhood is man.

Look ye, masters; I have heard
Sometimes ye are strangely stirred
When some cry too sadly clear
Rises, pierces to your ear.
Let that cry pierce deeper yet,
Till ye never may forget
How it rings in pathos wild
From thy Father's stricken child.

Look ye, masters; all your gold
But some fleeting years ye hold.
Use it, then, the race to bless:
Use to gladden, nothing less.
Thus, and only thus, may bliss
Touch your stifled heart with its kiss;
And if thus ye bless the land,
Look ye, brothers, ye may stand.

A. J. W.

ITEMS FROM CLOVIS.

A BAPTIST CHURCH SOON TO BE BUILT.

Encounter of T. P. Owen With a Savage Bull—Other Notes of News.

The Baptist people of Clovis gathered together last Sunday at the M. E. church, and took the preliminary steps toward organizing a branch of that church at this place. Dr. DeWitt of Fresno was present, and after delivering a short though pointed talk, in which he pictured a grand and successful future for Clovis, he was chosen moderator of the meeting. There were more than a dozen names handed in for the organization membership. They expect to build a church in the near future.

There was some hard fighting last Friday at the regular annual election of school trustees. Five candidates were in the field—C. M. Cole, J. G. Ferguson, W. E. Parker, B. K. Smith and A. E. Sunderland. J. G. Ferguson received 19 votes, W. E. Parker 18 and A. E. Sunderland 17, and were declared elected to serve 3 years, 2 years and 1 year respectively. The other two candidates each received six votes.

The election for voting bonds will be held on Saturday, the 29th of this month. The trustees should see that there is nothing left unattended to that would cause a question of the legality of the bonds.

Miss Florence Rogers paid a visit to her family in Sanger last Monday.

Professor W. H. Greenholth of Plymouth, Amador county, spent a few days in Clovis the past week, visiting with his friend, B. S. Parker.

Rev. Rush of Madera paid Clovis a visit the past few days, and enjoyed the hospitality of B. K. Smith and family.

Justice Miller having resigned as justice of the peace of the Second township, the citizens of Clovis and the surrounding country are making a strong effort to get the appointment for this place. C. J. Butler circulated a petition last Saturday and secured a goodly number of signers, and filed the petition the same day with the clerk of the Board of Supervisors. Last Monday a petition was signed by about seventy-five people for B. K. Smith of this place and placed on file the same day.

C. M. Cole has about finished repairing the five large combined harvesters which he will run this season. He will probably begin harvest next week. Mr. Cole has nearly 15,000 acres of grain to harvest this season. With the five machines the run will be close to 100 days.

T. R. Owen was seriously injured last week by being thrown from a horse while rounding up cattle in a pasture. A large bull rushed up and gave Mr. Owen's horse a hard punch, which caused the animal to dismount Mr. Owen, who fell hard on the ground. The bull gave him thrust, and then hurriedly followed the runaway horse. Aside from a few bruises and a general shaking up, Mr. Owen escaped from injuries, and will be about again in a few days.

The whistle of the new flouring mill sounded the other morning for the first time. Some half-awakened citizen of Clovis thought a mountain lion had come to town.

The people of Clovis should wake up and decorate a float to take the school children to Fresno on the Fourth and be well represented. CLOVIS.

SUIT FOR DEBT.

Why Defendant T. L. Reed Refuses to Pay a Note.

Judge Carter yesterday, sitting for Judge Webb, heard evidence in a suit brought by the San Joaquin Valley College Association at Woodbridge, in San Joaquin county, against T. L. Reed of Reedley, to collect a promissory note of $500, given five years ago. Mr. Reed does not deny that he gave the note, but he denies that the college carried out its part of the bargain. In other words, he claims that he has not had value for the note. Therefore, he declines to pay it.

He gave the note to help the college enlarge its sphere of usefulness. He claims that it did not inaugurate the improvements as promised; but went along in the same old way. The principal and interest now amount to $700.

W. More Young's Residence Burned.

The residence of W. More Young in Scandinavian colony was burned yesterday with its contents. It is not known how the fire originated. The loss is about $2500. It was fully insured.

MEMPHIS SILVERITES

Immediate Restoration of Silver Favored.

FREE AND UNLIMITED COINAGE

Of Silver and Gold at the Ratio of 16 to 1 Upon Terms of Exact Equality.

MEMPHIS, June 13.—The possibilities of the old parties—of the Democratic party in the south and the Republican party in the west—must have been uppermost in the mind of any thoughtful observer of the past two days' proceedings in the great silver convention which has been in session in this city. Both sides of this proposition were discussed today in impassioned speeches and strong arguments and appeals to the 1500 delegates and visitors who attended the big mass meeting. The first warning of the approaching encounter was heard last night in the bold utterances of Congressman Joseph C. Sibley of Pennsylvania in favor of a silver party, an aggressive campaign for the remonetization of the white metal without regard to previous party ties. Today all disguise was thrown off. The men who favor a silver party with one purpose and one idea under the leadership of silver—Tillman of South Carolina, Butler of North Carolina, Stewart of Nevada and Adams of Colorado—told of their plans without reserve and asked their hearers to decide between the party and nation.

On the other hand those favoring the settlement of the silver question within party lines urged conservative action, vigorous agitation for free silver, but bearing in mind that there were other questions of importance to the political future of the country which should cause the voter to think before casting off the party affiliations of years and giving his undivided suffrage to the one cause of silver. The money question, they claimed, should and would be settled within party lines. The conservative element prevailed in the committee on resolutions and the declarations of that body, which were made by the convention, did not go beyond a strong presentation of the views of the free silverites gathered here. But the convention adjourned with a schism in it. One faction advocates the Sibley "idea" and the capture of the Democratic convention and, failing in that, independent political action, while others were fighting the issue strictly within party lines.

Immediately after the convention was called to order for the afternoon session Senator J. K. Jones of Arkansas, as chairman, presented the report of the committee on resolutions which read as follows:

"Silver and gold have in all ages constituted the money of the world, were the money of the fathers of the republic, the money of history and the constitution. The universal experience of mankind has demonstrated that the joint use of both silver and gold coin as one money constitutes the most stable standard of values, and that the full amount of both metals is necessary as a medium of exchange. The demonetization of either of these historic money metals means an appreciation of the metal as money, a fall in the price of commodities, a diminution of the profits of legitimate business, a continuing increase in the burden of debts, a withdrawal of money from the channels of trade and industry, where it no longer yields a safe and sure return, and its idle accumulation in the banks and in the great money centers of the country.

"There is no health or soundness in a financial system under which a hoarded dollar is productive of increase to its possessor, while an invested dollar yields a constantly diminishing return, and under which fortunes are made by the accretions of idle capital or destroyed by a persistent fall in the price of commodities and a persisting swindling in the margin of profits in almost every branch of useful industry; such a system is a premium upon sloth and a penalty upon industry, and such a system is that which the criminal legislation of 1873 has imposed upon the country.

"The bimetallists' standard of silver and gold has behind it the experience of ages, and has been tested and approved by the enlightened and deliberate decree of mankind. The gold standard is a departure from the established policy of the civilized world, with nothing to commend it but twenty-two years of depression and disaster to the people and extraordinary accumulation of wealth in the hands of the few.

"There are some facts bearing upon this question recognized and adopted by all candidates, whether advocates of bimetallism or of the single gold standard. Among these is the fact that every year that marked the change from the bimetallic to the single gold standard is the very year that marked the changing condition of large profits, general contentment and great prosperity to a condition of falling prices, diminishing profits, insecurity of investments, unemployed labor and a heavy depression in all branches of trade and industry.

"It is not a matter of dispute, even among the honest advocates of the gold standard, that general prosperity came to an end with the destruction of the bimetallic system, and that hard times, falling prices, idle workmen and widespread depression came in with the gold standard, and prevails today wherever the gold standard has been adopted. Every international monetary conference that has been called, every demand in this country for an international agreement to re-establish the bimetallic standard, is a confession that the demonetization of silver was a blunder if not a crime, that its consequences have been disastrous, and that the conditions that it has wrought are full of menace and of peril. The logical facts established by this intelligent question, that the destruction of silver as a primary money by a conspiracy of selfish interests is the cause of the widespread depression and suffering that came with the gold standard. There can be no restoration of prosperity, no permanent relief from prevailing conditions until the great cause has been removed by a complete restoration of silver to its proper place as a money metal, equal with gold.

"We believe in a money of stable value. We believe least of all in an appreciating standard. It is only through the practical operation of bimetallism that a stable standard of value can be secured. A standard constituted of money constantly increasing in value is not a sound, a single, nor a stable standard, but a constantly changing standard. The effects of gold monometallism is to establish one standard for the creditor and another for the debtor; and there can be no more dishonest monetary system than that which gives short measure to the borrower and long measure to the lender. Under the policy prevailing prior to 1873 there can be no violent change in the relative value of the two metals, for a rise in the value of one metal is counteracted by a decrease in the value of the other.

"Under the operations of this beneficent law a stable relation was maintained between them in spite of the most extreme changes in relative productions. From the earliest period of our history up to 1873 the right of the debtor to choose whether he should pay his debts in silver or gold coin was always recognized. The subsequent policy has been to transfer this right to the creditor, thus tending to constantly increase the value of the dearer metal and destroy the parity between them.

"Believing it is absolutely necessary to reverse this iniquitous and ruinous question, we therefore,

Resolve, That we favor the immediate restoration of silver to its former place as a full legal tender standard money equal with gold, and the free and unlimited coinage of both silver and gold at the ratio of 16 to 1 and upon the terms of exact equality.

"That while we should welcome the co-operation of other nations, we believe the United States should not wait until the pleasure of foreign governments or the consent of foreign creditors, but should themselves prepare to reverse the grinding process that is destroying the prosperity of the people and should lead by their example the actions of the earth.

"That the rights of the American people, the interests of American labor and the prosperity of American industry have a higher claim to the consideration of the people's lawmakers than the greed of foreign creditors or the avaricious demands made by idle holders of 'idle capital.' The right to regulate its own monetary system in the interests of its own people is a right which no free government can barter, sell or surrender. This reserved right is a part of every bond, of every contract and of every obligation. No creditor or claimant can set up a right that can take precedence over a nation's obligations to promote the welfare of the masses of its own people. This is a debt higher and more binding than all other debts, and one which it is not only dishonest, but unreasonable to ignore.

"Under the financial policy that now prevails we see the land filled with poor and discontented workingmen and an ever-growing army of tramps, men whom lack of work and opportunity have made outcasts and beggars.

"The issue is enfranchisement or hopeless servitude. Whatever the power of money can do by debauchery and corruption to maintain its grasp on the law making power will be done. We, therefore, appeal to the plain people with confidence in their patriotism and intelligence to arouse themselves to a full sense of the peril that confronts them and defend the citadel of their liberties with a vigilance that shall neither slumber nor sleep."

BURGLARS FOILED.

A YOUNG GIRL'S COOL COURAGE.

She Puts Two Men to Flight by a Timely Pistol Shot.

Miss Isabella Haggerty, who resides at 2412 Mariposa street, had a lively experience with two masked burglars early yesterday morning, and showed herself to be possessed of an amount of coolness and pluck that many a representative of the sterner sex might envy.

The house is one of three recently erected on the south side of Mariposa street, between N and O. It is occupied jointly by Miss Haggerty and a lady with two children. About three weeks ago an attempt was made by two men to enter the house. Miss Haggerty armed herself with a 38 hammerless revolver and made it her never-failing companion. She carries it with her when traveling and sleeps with it under her pillow.

On the occasion referred to, Miss Haggerty spoke sharply to the man nearest the door, and asked him what he wanted. He replied that he was the night watchman. The young lady knew the voice of Ed Fay, the watchman, and distinguished this voice as something very different. She said sharply, "You just fly," exhibiting her pistol as she did so. The man did not wait for more, but beat a hasty retreat with his companion.

About 1 o'clock yesterday morning Miss Haggerty was alarmed by two men, one of whom had partly effected an entrance at the back window, while the other was trying the front door. The young lady blew a police whistle, but neither this nor the screaming of the children and their mother seemed to scare the burglars. Miss Haggerty saw the one at the front door quite distinctly. He wore a black mask, and as he stepped off the porch and glided around toward the alley she stepped to the porch and took deliberate aim at him. The first time the pistol missed fire, the spindle being a trifle rusty, but another strong clutch at the trigger brought the second chamber into line, and this time the bullet sought its mark. Miss Haggerty says that when she fired the burglar's head was just on a level with the rail of the verandah, and if so her aim was good as to elevation, for the bullet buried itself in the woodwork at precisely the height of an ordinary man's head. The burglars decamped immediately.

Singular to say, notwithstanding all the screaming, the whistling and the shooting there was no one aroused in the neighborhood, and when watchman Ed Fay came through the alley at 2 p. m. there was not a sign that anything had occurred. On his return at 3 p.m. he passed the front of the house and then Miss Haggerty told him of the affair. Fay at once procured a lantern and soon discovered footprints of two men, one set of tracks around the front of the house, the other at the rear. Both lines of footprints were traced to the alley. Fay has measurements of the prints and has noted a peculiarity in one case which may lead to the identification if an arrest is made.

BORN.

HOLMES—In this city, June 13, to the wife of Owen Holmes, a daughter.

MARRIED.

GORDON—MEYERS—In this city, May 21, 1895, Rev. DeWitt officiating, Scott N. Gordon and Mrs. Hattie Meyers.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

W A Edgerly and wife to Hattie N Peckham, lots 9 to 12, blk 2, Belmont add; $10.

Young Wah to Wong Won Hon, Wong Gum Won, Lum Get Chaw, Pong Yum, Wong Tong and Mak Gum Chew, se¼ of lot 22, blk 80, Fresno; $10.

Amos Abrams to Harry Francis, portion of lots 13 to 17, blk 138, Fresno; $10.

George F Stantford and wife to Harry Francis, lot 88, Perrin colony; $10.

Robert Balfour et al to J J Kestell, lots 126 to 133, Fruit Vale estate; $10.

Marion Sides to Ellie A Walker, lots 17 to 20, blk 1, Selma; $10.

C W Musick and wife to Fresno Flume and Irrigation Company, nw¼, sec 28, t 9, r 25; se¼ of se¼, sec 20; s½ of sw¼, sec 21; ne¼ of ne¼, sec 29; sw¼ of sw¼, sec 27; se¼, sec 29; n½ of ne¼, sec 33; nw¼ of nw¼, sec 34; $10.

H L Musick and wife to C W Musick, nw¼, sec 28, t 9, r 25; an undivided ½ interest in se¼ of sec 29; n½ of ne¼, sec 33; nw¼ of nw¼, sec 34; sw¼ of sw¼, sec 27; sw¼, sec 28, t 9, r 25; $10.

United States to Allen McD Edmiston, lot 5, and e½ of lot 8, sec 5, and e½ of lot 9, sec 6, t 13, r 23.

United States to John Bennett, nw¼, sec 26, t 21, r 17.

United States to James A Bacon, sw¼ of nw¼, w½ of sw¼ and se¼ of sw¼, sec 2, t 18, r 24.

Isaac Lane to Maria Lamb, lots 9 to 12, blk 9, Whitson's add, Selma; $10.

C M Arnold to C J Lord, n½ of nw¼ of nw¼, sec 6, t 11, r 17; $75.

Calixte Denewand and wife to Antone Borel, lots 1 to 5, blk 78, Fresno; $10.

Marion Sides to J F Crowder, sw¼ of nw¼, sec 8, t 16, r 22; $1000.

C M Arnold to M E Passetta, lot 108, sec 30, t 14, r 17; $75.

Hattie N Peckham and husband to Elizabeth C Dailey, lots 12 and 13, blk 352, Fresno; $10.

Allen McD Edmiston to Napoleon B Edmiston, sw¼ of nw¼ and w½ of sw¼ and se¼ of se¼, sec 1, t 13, r 24; $10.

Frank Howard to Adeline T Hazen, lot 5, blk 220, Shelbyville; $5.

W A Shepherd et al to Hermann Graves, portions of lots 13 to 16, blk 62, Fresno; $10.

W R Thomas and wife to W A Shepherd et al, same land above described; $2000.

A W Robinson to George Goeppert et al, lots 35, 36, 37, blk 6, Taylor's add to Huron; $10.

F C Immel et al to George Goeppert, same land as above described; $ 0.

Fannie D Lake et al to Mrs E Laine, n½ and sw¼, sec 6, t 18, r 18; $10.

THE MAN ABOUT TOWN

Something About Saloons and Side Entrances.

HE DIDN'T SHOOT THE COON

A Little Peculiarity About a Bicycle Lantern—Hotel Runners at the Depot.

Somewhat has been said by the REPUBLICAN in favor of the enactment and enforcement of an anti-lottery ordinance, and every good citizen will be apt to indorse what it said. Let the subject, then, go with the indorsement—there is another proposed ordinance of which I wish to write.

This is the ordinance introduced by Trustee Spinney, forbidding the sale of liquor to women in saloons or rooms connected therewith. It is a blow at the "ladies' entrance," whereat no lady ever enters. It is a living, practical word in behalf of our girls and young women. It is a good word and an effort unto a good deed, and if you will point me to one case where this little side door to ruin has benefited one person I will retract the statement; that is, I will if I cannot point you to a hundred cases where it has worked injury.

It is claimed by the opponents of the ordinance that it would be "class legislation." The supreme courts of the United States and of this state have decided that the people can legislate the saloon out of existence; can we not regulate that which we can annihilate? Truth is that we make a fetich of class legislation and worship it to our own undoing. Through this side door goes your daughter. Would you save her? "Class legislation" is the cry. By her side as she enters walks defilement. Do you raise your voice in protest? "Class legislation" is presumed to be your sufficient answer. With judgment undermined and passion inflamed by liquor her ruin is easy of accomplishment. Try to do something in her behalf, and "class legislation" is placed as an insurmountable obstacle before you. In such a case the cry rings hollow and false.

But, say the opponents, such legislation will be ineffective. Bear in mind, gentlemen, that there is a way of making law-breakers feel the force of the law. It comes not with good grace from you, this cry. Let us have the law because it is right, and then we will see about its enforcement. If you are hurt in the process, that will be your fault, will it not?

There are fathers and mothers in this community. Is there among them all a one whose daughter your "ladies' entrance" does not stand ready to engulf? Not a one. Then give to us the privilege of doing what we can to save our girls, for, by the Lord, some of us propose to take it whenever and wherever we can, in any event.

Trustee Spinney's ordinance should pass; it should be iron-clad, and it should be enforced.

* * *

You took the girl on whose fair cheek
The bloom of youth and beauty lay,
And innocence was there to speak,
And chastity held goodly sway.
You took that girl; she is your own—
But what she was I've not forgot—
She might have graced some household throne,
And in her stead you gave us—what?

Last night I saw her on the street.
The bloom was gone, the beauty fled.
I saw her pace her homeless beat,
And innocence, I knew, was dead.
You took that girl; she is your own—
But what she was I sorely miss—
She might have graced some household throne,
And in her stead you gave us—this!

* * *

At this writing it is impossible to say with certainty what may have been the object of two men in attempting to murder a 12-year-old girl near Sanger, although one may guess. But whatever may have been the motive for the crime, it must be hoped that its perpetrators will be discovered and punished as severely as they deserve. If they are discovered there should be few legal delays in bringing the wretches to justice. They tried to do murder, and I suspect that another end in view was equally as bad, or worse. There is a penalty which nature herself points out as appropriate in cases of the kind I suppose this to be, but statutes do not recognize it, and until they do we cannot get this manner of brutes into penitentiaries any too soon for the public welfare.

* * *

When I am arrested on some evening for cycling without the headlight of my machine lighted, I want it distinctly understood that I have not wilfully violated the ordinance. My lantern has some little peculiarities of its own. Out in the country where there is no ordinance to molest or make me afraid I can ride twenty miles in a forty-mile-an-hour gale of wind, and the light will shine with as bright and unflickering a radiance as the star of hope in a virtuous commission man's soul; but let me get within the city limits and the gentlest zephyr that kisses the cheek of a youthful beauty and makes her blush will extinguish the light so quickly as to astonish anybody. This is my lantern's little peculiarity.

Night before last I was riding down J street. At the corner of Fresno street the light was burning brightly. At the corner of Mariposa street I passed a policeman, and instinctively glanced at my lantern. The light was out. I shudder yet when I reflect that it was only the great presence of mind that caused me to pedal rapidly, thus accelerating the absence of my body, which saved me from immediate arrest. This will serve as an apology in advance for the time when I am arrested.

* * *

When John A. Neu gets out his gun to take an evening shoot
Most everybody then in sight is very apt to scoot,
For he's careless on the trigger, and his bullets seem to stray
Through the all-surrounding landscape in a mighty careless way.
He tried to shoot a burglar—you know the tale is true—
And he filled his barn so full of holes it won't keep out the dew.
He tried to shoot a burglar—oh, its eyes were like the moon—
And he was very grieved to find the burglar was a coon.

He filled his carriage full of holes; he shot the harness, too;
He hit the bossy's milking stool, a useless thing to do;
He knocked the milk pail galley west; he skimmerized the door;
He put five bullets in his gun and shot them in the floor;
He scared the bossy into fits; the horse was filled with fright
There were bullets almost everywhere on that eventful night.
Six dogs ran howling far away, nor stopped to bay the moon.
He shot most everything in sight, but—didn't hit the coon.

* * *

It may reasonably be hoped that the ordinance prohibiting hotel runners from doing business on the railroad platform and on trains will be enacted. I suppose that there is no good reason why Fresno should remain behind every other city in the state in this respect. It is not a delight to a traveler to be seized by several of these runners if he dares to alight on a depot platform; and I have seen them so seized. Probably the Fresno runners are quiet and gentlemanly, but if this is the case they can have no objection to seeing the other kind shut out by local ordinance. In this case there is again talk of "class legislation," but I presume that everybody recognizes what utter "bosh" it is. Let's have the ordinance; this is not a village.

* * *

I am very glad that Fresno fashion permits a man to go about in shirt, trousers and a smile. Less than this I should hesitate to indorse, but such costumes are all right.

THE MAN ABOUT TOWN.

THE RAILROAD ORDINANCE.

Intended to Benefit the General Traveling Public.

Regarding the proposed ordinance to keep hotel runners and peddlers off the platform at the depot, C. H. Markham said yesterday in an interview regarding the position of the railroad company in the matter:

"The sole and only object of the company is to protect its patrons who travel on the trains, from the worry at the hands of the runners who intrude upon platform, even to the steps of the cars, and importune passengers who may be stopping off at Fresno, or who may step from the trains to walk up and down the platform during the stay here.

"As to the report that the railroad company is favoring the ordinance for the benefit of Major Simpson's hotel, there is nothing in it. So far as that is concerned, Major Simpson has his own platform, of which neither an ordinance nor the railroad company can deprive him. The ordinance is not intended to help or hurt any hotel. All it aims at is to provide a better regulation for hotel runners. I believe that all or nearly all the hotels in Fresno are in favor of the ordinance. It is just what nearly every city of Fresno's size has. It is the same ordinance in force in Stockton, San Jose and Sacramento. It is intended to give a traveler the privilege of getting off the train and walking about the platform undisturbed, if he so desires.

NEW ORDINANCES

PROPOSED FOR ACTION BY THE CITY DADS.

Three Propositions to be Discussed Next Monday—Views Expressed.

Next Monday evening the city Fathers will be called on to vote on three new ordinances, all of which are important in themselves, but which have hitherto escaped notice, except in the way of casual mention in the reports of the last meeting of the trustees.

One of the proposed ordinances is directed at lotteries. It is a fact patent to the most careless observer that the statute governing the matter is practically a dead letter in Fresno. The lottery evil is rampant, and in Chinatown alone enough money is collected by the lottery men from this source to pay the complete expense of the city government or to support every indigent family within the city limits. It is manifestly a question outside of politics, for the lottery evil flourished in the days of the Triangle quite as vigorously as it flourishes now. Games have been run in Chinatown regardless of the political complexion of the city or county government. If proofs were needed it could be furnished as easily from the records of four years ago as from those of today.

The outside lotteries are practically established institutions. The statute is clear enough, but every attempt to make it operative has failed. And those who urge the adoption of the new ordinance are met with the calm assurance that if the city fathers should unanimously adopt a resolution declaring lotteries within the city limits illegal and prescribing a penalty, the law would be simply a local police regulation already covered by the statute, and therefore a nullity.

The same difficulty will be raised in regard to the second proposed ordinance, an excellent one in itself, proposed by Trustee Spinney. This ordinance practically forbids the sale of liquor in saloon annexes and parlors to women. The evil is widely recognized, and it is freely asserted that numbers of young women have traced their first downward step to the secrecy assured by side entrances and private rooms with high partitions connected with saloons. On the other hand the opponents of the proposed measure claim that it is really class legislation; that no obstacles are placed in the way of the wealthy and privileged visitors to hotels, and that such an ordinance has been demonstrated to be totally ineffective in San Francisco, where the saloonkeepers who lent themselves to this class of trade simply took out restaurant licenses and served crackers, cold meat and other light refreshments, to cover the violation of the letter of the law. It is also contended that the statute would in the end supersede local legislation, even as was demonstrated at a cost of about $7000 in the contest between the saloonkeepers and the supervisors last year.

The third ordinance proposes practically to exclude hotel runners from the platform of the Southern Pacific depot and from trains arriving. It is urged by the opponents of this measure that if any complaint has arisen it has not been from the traveling public, and that the measure is really intended to create a monopoly in the supply of meals and refreshments in favor of the Southern Pacific railroad, as represented by the Depot hotel. It has been asserted that the proprietors of the two first-class hotels are in favor of the measure, but the opponents of the ordinance again step in with the argument that if this be so it is a measure of class legislation, intended to crowd out the second-class hotels and cheap restaurants, and ultimately to cause travelers to pay two prices for one meal.

The prospects are for a lively time when the three ordinances come up for a second reading next Monday, and the record of the ayes and nays will be carefully scrutinized

Court Notes.

The following matters were disposed of in the several departments of the superior court yesterday:

BEFORE JUDGE RISLEY, DEPARTMENT 1.

In estate of Charles Welchman; the widow is allowed $75 per month.

Estelle Manheim vs. Frank Dusy; demurrer overruled and ten days to answer.

Holt Manufacturing Company vs. M. J. and W. A. Powell; demurrer overruled and ten days to answer.

Aaron H. Powers vs The *Expositor* Company; findings and judgment signed and filed in open court.

W. R. Thomas vs. The *Expositor* Company; findings and judgment signed and filed in open court.

BEFORE JUDGE CARTER, DEPARTMENT 2.

James Burton vs. D. L. Ashbrook; evidence completed and argument set for June 24th.

John W. Butler vs. Beshland; receiver appointed to take charge of mortgaged property.

BEFORE JUDGE CARTER, SITTING FOR JUDGE WEBB, DEPARTMENT 3.

San Joaquin College Association vs. T. L. Reed; on trial.

Home From Yosemite.

"Camp Oleander," consisting of Mrs. Grace Gatcomb, the Misses Maggie and Mattie Forsman, Mary Purcell, Mamie Tippins, Messrs. A. S. Towgood, H. V. Rudy and H. Forsman, returned to their homes in Oleander Tuesday afternoon after a two weeks' outing in the Yosemite valley.

Walter R. Hughes, a Fresno student at the dental college in San Francisco, arrived last evening to spend the vacation.

THROWN INTO A CANAL

Brutal Attempt to Murder a Little Girl.

SHE IS BOUND HAND AND FOOT

Adopted Daughter of G. A. Smith, Near Sanger, has a Terrible Experience.

News was received from Sanger last evening of a peculiar and brutal attempt at abduction which nearly led to murder. A mystery surrounds the occurrence which has not yet been fully explained, but it is to be hoped that it will be unraveled and the guilty party or parties be brought to speedy justice.

On Wednesday evening, between 5.30 and 6 o'clock, the 12-year-old adopted daughter of G. A. Smith, a rancher living four miles north of Sanger in the Fairview settlement, went to the barn as usual to gather eggs. She saw no one about the barn, but while passing from one nest to another she was suddenly seized from behind, and a cloth was thrown over her head and quickly tied round her eyes, thus effectually blindfolding her. It had been done so quickly that she saw no one, and although taken by surprise, she realized her danger and screamed for help, but her assailant was desperate in his purpose and held fast, and tied her hands behind her and her feet together.

She continued to scream, but no one heard her. However the supposition is that her cries were not in vain, and had the effect of frightening her assailant. Nevertheless, instead of trying to get away unseen, without further harm to the girl, the strange instinct of murder seemed to possess him. He caught her in his arms and ran with all speed with her toward the canal, which passed about 150 yards distant. The girl's cries even yet attracted no attention, although the country is thickly settled, and there are houses but a short distance away, and it seems strange that no one heard her.

Arriving at the bank of the canal, the girl was thrown in, still bound hand and foot, and still blindfolded. She had not seen her assailant, and did not know whether there was one or more than one, and can give no description whatever.

There is no doubt that the purpose of the wretch who carried her to the canal and threw her in was to drown her, and seal her lips forever, and it is little less than a miracle that the brutal purpose was not successful.

The canal at that point is both deep and swift, and the bottom is full of dangerous holes and eddies worn by the water in the hardpan. Two years ago a man named Simpson was drowned by being washed into a treacherous hole near the same spot where the girl was thrown in.

Although blindfolded and bound hand and foot, she succeeded in keeping her head above the water till by her desperate efforts she tore off the strings which bound her hands, and removed the bandage from her eyes. The swift current of the canal had carried her into midstream, and by chance a shallow place was found where she could stand with her head out of the water, while between her and the bank the channel was beyond her depth. If she had lost her footing where she stood in the swift current it meant certain death, for the water was deep a few feet further down stream.

She stood to her waist in the canal and called for help, tottering every minute ready to be swept away. She had not ceased to call for help from the time she was first seized. When she tore the bandage from her eyes her assailant had fled, and she did not see him. She was small for her age and delicate, and the ordeal was a terrible one, even for one older and stronger than she.

In the meantime her parents had grown uneasy on account of her long absence, and were calling her and searching about the premises, but with no trace of her. As it began to grow dusk, the search was extended further about the fields, and finally one of the searchers found her. She was almost exhausted and would not have been able to hold out much longer, and if rescue had not come when it did her story never would have been told.

She could give no description of the person who had attempted to take her life, but it needed no word of hers to prove that she had had a narrow escape. Her father rode to Sanger and notified the officers. The excitement and indignation ran high when the people heard it. Not only the officers, but many of the citizens turned out to search the country in hope of finding the guilty party and assist in visiting justice upon him. There was little evidence to work on, but the people were determined to find the criminal if possible, and the search began. Near the road leading from Sanger north, a tramp was found sleeping in a haystack and was arrested. The only evidence against him was the fact that he was found near the scene of the crime. He stoutly maintained his innocence, and said he was passing through the country and had come from Sanger and was headed for Clovis. He was taken to Sanger and placed in jail.

In the meantime suspicion began to point toward the Chinese cook employed on Mr. Smith's ranch. A crew of Chinese were at work on the ranch, and had their camp in the rear of the barn, but a short distance from where the girl was assaulted. This cook had come in from the field, as was his custom, about 5.30 o'clock to get supper. He would, it is believed, have been at his camp at the time the girl was carried to the canal, and it is reasonable to suppose he could have heard her cries. When the rest of Chinese crew came in to supper, they found that the meal was unusually late. The cook could give no explanation of why supper was not on time. He was, therefore, placed under arrest and taken to jail.

His actions are peculiar in jail. He refuses to talk or to notice anybody, but sits as if stupefied. Some people feel confident he is guilty, while others are not satisfied on the point.

The search continues, and if it is possible to unravel the mystery it will be done. The whole country about that neighborhood is assisting in every way possible.

The supposition is that the assailant of the little girl became alarmed at her cries and feared that he would be discovered, and under the impulse of the moment ran to the canal with his victim and threw her in, thinking to drown her, so that she could never testify against him.

Constable Irvine of Sanger arrived in Fresno last night, having in custody John Wilson, the tramp who was arrested in the haystack on suspicion. The more the matter was investigated the stronger was the suspicion against him. Tracks were found in the olive orchard through which the girl was carried to the canal, and these tracks resembled John Wilson's footprints very closely. These tracks were also found leading from the canal toward the straw stack where Wilson was found.

A man who lives near there had met Wilson soon after the girl was thrown into the canal, and Wilson's clothes were wet. He gave some peculiar explanation for the fact.

Wilson was interviewed at the jail last night by a REPUBLICAN reporter, and declared his innocence of the crime. He said he would have no trouble proving an alibi. He said that it was his custom to travel by night to avoid the day's heat. It is said that he had been traveling across lots and keeping away from roads. The Chinese cook has been released.

The girl's bonnet had been tied down over her face, and her cries had been greatly stifled. This may account for her failure to make herself heard.

AN INJUNCTION ASKED.

Alida E. Snow Claims a Homestead in Scandinavian Colony.

Suit was commenced yesterday in the superior court against J Scott as sheriff of the county, Henry Wolters, J. C. Wolters, William Helm, E. D. Edwards and others. The object of the suit is to obtain an order from the court restraining the sheriff from selling lots 2, 4 and 6 of Scandinavian colony, to satisfy a judgment for $801.60 obtained against W. N. Snow, husband of the plaintiff, on June 19, 1894, by Henry Walters and others.

The plaintiff sets up the claim that the land described belongs to her as a homestead, and that it did not belong to her husband at the time judgment was obtained. The land is advertised to be sold on June 25th.

CHINATOWN BLAZE.

TWO VOLUNTEER FIREMEN BADLY INJURED.

They Climb to an Awning Which Gives Way and Precipitates Them to the Ground.

A fire broke out at 6 o'clock last evening in the upper story of a brick building in Chinatown, on G street, between Tulare and Kern. Flames were bursting from all the windows before an alarm was sent in, and as a consequence the department had a hard fight. But in a short time the fire boys had the blaze under control, but not until the entire upper story had been burned out.

Two firemen, "Cap" May and W. K. Cowan, were badly injured, and the former's injuries may prove very serious. A number of the firemen had climbed up on the awning to reach the windows with the nozzle. The awning was made of corrugated iron, and was not well braced. Cowan and May were at the end of the nozzle, and the weight of both caused the structure suddenly to give way. Charles Cronkhite, who was standing back of them, jumped forward to catch the nozzle, but lost his balance and fell through the opening with the other two.

They would not have been injured so much had they not fallen into a cellar stairway. They came down with a crash, and considerable debris after them. The men were carried out quickly. Cronkhite was not much hurt, but a stream of blood was pouring from May's mouth. Cowan was carried over to an express wagon. May was taken to Dr. Dunn's office and Cowan to Dr. Davidson's. May's lower jaw was fractured in two places, and several of his teeth were knocked out. Both of his wrists were broken. But there were no indications last night that he had sustained any internal injuries. May suffered considerable pain. Dr. Dunn thinks that the young man has favorable chances for pulling through all right.

Cowan received a number of wounds, the severest of which is a scalp cut two inches long, and to the bone. He will be laid up for some time.

Cronkhite had his right leg severely contused and suffered acute pain. But the results will not be serious.

The fire did not reach the lower floor, which is occupied by a laundry and general merchandize store. Considerable damage, however, was done by the water. The upper floor had been used as a Chinese laundry house, and the fire started in one of the beds, it is supposed.

The loss to the building, which is owned by Peter Le Blanc, is about $700. It was partially insured.

No estimate was made of the loss to the lodgers and the proprietor of the lodging house.

A CHINATOWN RAID.

It is Made on an Opium Den by Officer Matheson.

Yesterday morning at 3 o'clock Officer Matheson, assisted by Nightwatchman Hi Rapalje, made a raid on an opium den on G street, between Tulare and Kern, run by a Chinaman named Coug Yung. The officers arrested three Chinamen, one white man and three women of the tenderloin district. The following are the names of those arrested: Cong Yung, Yen Sing, J. W. Walters, Frank Cowan, Mary Sherwood, Hazel Kerk and Blanche Duncan.

The officers had some trouble in opening the door and effecting an entrance. When they got inside, all the inmates were sitting up in their bunks, but the tell-tale opium, pipe, lamp, and other implements were beside them.

All were taken to jail and the women were afterwards released on bail, furnished by Dan Maloney, L. Rochon, A. T. Connard, Joe Sequeira and a man named McGinty. Recorder Clark was awakened from his morning slumbers to release the prisoners.

THE GALE WEDDING.

Mrs. Culp Has Calmed Down—She Has Another Husband.

E. F. Gale and wife, who were married under peculiar circumstances night before last, passed the night in hiding in an uptown lodging house, for fear that Mrs. Culp, who claims to have been married to Gale by contract, would come and create a scene. Yesterday morning Gale went to Clovis to his work, and Mrs. Gale went back to C. H. Markham's, where she is employed. Mr. Gale will build a house in Clovis, and then his wife will join him.

Mrs. Culp was quiet yesterday, and did not "make it hot, etc.," as she threatened to do. She has admitted that she has a husband living, and she doesn't know where he lives. They have never been divorced. She claims also to have a contract marriage with Gale, and that in one of their mutual fights he tore the document to pieces. She gives this as the reason for her inability to produce the contract.

Chinatown Arrests.

Henry Gutig, Mary and Jane Gutig, the trio who were arrested for vagrancy on complaint of J. E. Ragsdale a few weeks ago and discharged, were arrested by Police Officers Matheson and Caufield last night on the same charge. Frank and John Joseph, who have been living off the earnings of their two sisters in that quarter, were also arrested for vagrancy. This is the beginning of a clean up of the macque element by the police.

Matheson did some clever work in capturing Gutig. The latter knew the officer was after him and was in hiding. Matheson finally located him in the French hotel and went to the place about 11 o'clock. The proprietor tried to throw him off, but securing a light he found Gutig secreted in a room upstairs. Later the two women were released on bail by Judge Clark. The warrants for the arrests were sworn out before Justice Austin.

James Burton of Sayle creek was in Fresno yesterday.

CUBAN FILIBUSTERS.

The Steamer Childs Has Landed at Jamaica.

MAY RAISE A GRAVE QUESTION

The Case Bears a Strong Resemblance to the Celebrated Alabama Affair.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—The steamer George Childs, carrying the filibustering expedition from Key West, has landed at Jamaica. Definite information to this effect has been received here. It was due in a large measure to the sailing of this expedition last week that the administration determined on energetic steps to prevent a violation of the neutrality law, and that President Cleveland issued his proclamation last night. The information from Jamaica states only that the steamer has landed, but does not add details as to whether the filibusters are still on board or were landed at some point in Cuba.

The fact that the information from Jamaica gives only the arrival of the Childs, without mention of the filibusterers, leads to the impression in some quarters that the suspicions directed against her may prove unfounded, as there is only irregular information thus far to show that the steamer carried the party. If the steamer, as alleged, has carried from the United States a supply of munitions of war and armed men to aid the rebels in Cuba, the incident may raise a grave question as to the responsibility of the government. On the statement of facts to our officials the case bears a strong resemblance to the celebrated Alabama affair, which cost the British government many millions of dollars to settle.

In the Childs case, the vessel was under the United States flag and practically the expedition started in this country. It was said that our government was duly advised of the intended departure of the Childs expedition, though whether the advices were in themselves sufficient to make a prima facie case justifying the arrest of the parties or the detention of the vessel under the terms of our law cannot be learned. By the terms of the treaty of Washington, the United States bound Great Britain and itself to the doctrine that a nation is bound to use "diligence" to prevent the departure of armed expeditions against a friendly nation. This raises the point whether the United States can be held to have used due diligence in the matter.

THE RAISIN SITUATION.

A Correspondent Comments on Some Recent Events.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:—I met one of my German friends today and he informed me that he put into one of the commission houses last year one and one-half tons of raisins. He received no advance on them whatever. He just delivered the raisins to the company, told them to do the best they could for him. They informed him that they would certainly do so, as they always had the vineyardists' interest at heart. They stemmed and packed the raisins, and shipped them back east.

Many months passed by. My German friend received no account sales; no notice whatever from the company, who had his interests so much at heart.

Being in need of money to get some of the necessaries of life for his wife and little ones, and thinking possibly his commission friends had forgotten him, he called on the firm with whom he had placed his raisins. They received him very cordially, shook hands with him, invited him to be seated. After some moments conversation in regard to his prospects for the present year, and as to the outlook of things in general, he modestly inquired if they had sold his raisins.

The kind and obliging manager called to the able and efficient book-keeper to look up the account of Mr. S. In a few moments Mr. S. was informed that he had a credit to the amount of 90 cents. He told them that if that was all he had coming from one and one half tons of raisins, they could keep it. They insisted, however, that he take it, but he stubbornly refused, and the account still stands to the credit of Mr. S. 90 cents.

Oh, how generous! All of 90 cents for one and one-half tons of raisins delivered at Fresno in the year of our Lord, 1894 And this is what is called business. And this commission company is again soliciting raisins on commission for the coming season, and its only argument is that the raisin grower cannot handle his crop for lack of business ability.

Raisin growers of Fresno county, do you think there is a man in this valley so stupid but what he could get more than 90 cents for 3000 pounds of raisins? And this is what is called business ability.

Raisin growers, if you will stand firm only a few days longer, buyers will be in the field to pay spot cash for our raisins, and at remunerative prices. Orders are already coming from the east for our coming crops.

The price of wine is ruling better than for years, and steadily advancing. All of the second crop will be in demand at the wineries at paying prices. Let us pick no second crop for raisins. Either sell them to the wineries or leave them on the vines. Let us sell our first crop for cash, and if we have more than we can sell at a paying figure leave them in the sweat boxes at home. It won't cost you anything for storage and other charges, such as are being continually heaped upon us at the commission houses. We will certainly get more than 90 cents a ton for them. Let us stand firm and not yield to the blandishments of those whose business methods will ruin us.

"There is a tide in the affairs of all men, which, if taken at the floods, leads on to fortune; if missed, all the voyage of their life is bound in shallows and in miseries. On such a full sea are we now afloat, and we must take the current when it serves or loose our ventures." M. M. PARSONS.

PISTOL PRACTICE.

The Score Made by Brigade Officers at Long Range.

On yesterday the regular semi-annual pistol practice for brigade officers took place over a range of fifty yards. Strong gusts of wind interfered somewhat with the score, but even under that disadvantage the score was highly creditable.

Following is the sum total of the scores made:

General Muller 19, Colonel Pedlar 34, Major Hughes 38, Major Wincnell 38, Captain Miller 31.

LAST OF THE SEASON.

A Social Given at the K Street M. E. Church.

The ladies of the K street M. E. church gave their last social of the season last evening, and there was an unusually large attendance. Refreshments were served, and the many guests were handsomely entertained. During the evening a number of impromptu musical selections were rendered.

The socials have been made so successful and so pleasant that the general verdict is that the ladies of the K street church should not have given the last one so early in the season.

LAST DAY OF SCHOOL.

Exercises at the Barton and at the Advent Church.

This is the closing day for the city schools. At the Advent church this afternoon the graduating excercises of the eighth grade will be held, and the following program will be rendered:

Song by the class, "Wood Notes;" "England and Russia in the Orient," Francis C. Mott; instrumental solo, Florence Sherwood; selection from "The Combat," Edna Patterson; "Phases of the Moon," Susie Wheeler; song by the class, "Summer Studies;" "The Treason of Benedict Arnold," Mabel St. John; instrumental solo, Walter Gundelfinger; reading, "Battle of Bunker Hill," Jefferson Edwards; "Class Views," Maud Schaeffer; "Parting Song;" "Adieu;" awarding diplomas.

In the evening the commencement exercises of the high school graduating class will take place at the Barton opera house. The following are those who will be awarded diplomas:

Literary course—Lillie Trueworthy, Flora Shields, Herbert Olney, Claudia Robenson, Butler Minor, Florence Kelly, Pearl Hague, Zillah Hand, Elsie Smith, William, Mott. Minnie Dumas, Mary Hines, Edward Perrin.

Scientific course—Frank Wyatt, Herbert Vogel, Manson McCormick, Frank Cardwell, Nellie Hamilton, Mabel DeWitt, Hattie Lewis, Jessie Wood, Bessie Wood, Myrnnie McVey, Alice Applegarth, Cassie Farley.

THE SUPERVISORS.

READY TO INSPECT THE PINE RIDGE TOLL ROAD.

The Option of Purchase Rests With the Board—Money for the Fountain.

The Board of Supervisors yesterday took an important step in the matter of the petition of A. S. Shipp and others to purchase the Fresno and Pine Ridge toll road. On motion of Garrett, seconded by Sayre, it was unanimously resolved that the board as a committee of the whole proceed to investigate the road and report at the July meeting.

The road was built in 1892 by a private company, of which G. L. Hoxie is the present secretary. It was constructed to get a better route to Pine Ridge than the old road, and it runs from Big Sandy to Pine Ridge, a distance of thirteen miles. It is a little longer journey than the old route from Fresno to the ridge, the difference being about three miles, but on the other hand the new road has only a 9 per cent grade in ascending the ridge, while the grade on the old road is 24 per cent. The new road also passes through some of the finest scenery in the county, and opens up an extensive lumber territory.

The average tolls on the road during the summer months have been about $200 a month, 50 cents for a double team and 75 cents for a four-in-hand, representing an average of about ten rigs a day. The road cost $13,500, but the supervisors have placed their own valuation on it, and claim that the law gives them the option of purchase. The petition urging the board to purchase the road is signed by 260 of the best citizens of the county.

The bonds of the West Dry Creek school district were approved.

The auditor was directed to draw a warrant in favor of Sergeant D. E. Nichols of the Salvation Army for $500 upon the arrival and erection of the drinking fountain in the court house square. The excavations for the fountains are nearly completed.

A Case Appealed.

The Southern Pacific Railroad Company has appealed to the supreme court the case of Willis T. Warner against the company. Warner brought suit for damages on account of being put out of a car between Fresno and Tulare when he had presented a ticket for passage. He was given a judgment for $5000 damages. The railroad company has given an appeal bond for $10,000, signed by A. N. Towne and Charles Crocker.

Refused to Swear.

The law is so framed that it will not require a witness to take an oath, if he has conscientious scruples against doing so. But it is seldom that a witness refuses to swear. Yesterday, however, in Judge Carter's court Rev. D. Schuck of Woodbridge was called as a witness, and refused to take the oath. He affirmed that he would tell the truth, which was in compliance with law.

J. W. Ferguson Much Improved.

J. W. Ferguson was yesterday down town in a carriage, the first time in five months. He is recovering from the attack of paralysis. He was greeted on the streets by many friends who were pleased to see him on the road to recovery.

Low Price for Sheep.

There does not seem to be much money to be made in the sheep business at present, if a person is to judge by the price received at a recent sale at Mendota. There was a band of 1280 sold under an execution for $400.

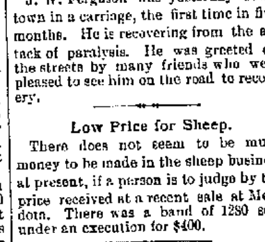
To Show the Difference.

"Gentlemen of the jury," said an attorney in the superior court yesterday, holding up two promissory notes, "these notes are both alike, and I will read one of them to show you the difference."

Case Appealed.

The suit of D. J. Canty against John N. Albin, brought and tried in the justice court of the Third township, has been appealed by the defendant to the superior court.

When Susan B. Anthony passed through Fresno early yesterday morning, it is not reported that a single member of the Equal Suffrage Club called on her.



PERUVIAN BITTERS

A wonderful medical discovery prescribed by physicians with perfect success in cases of morbid appetite for stimulants, malaria, malarial fever and disordered stomach, kidneys and liver. Cures when all other remedies fail.

The Perfect Tonic.

MACK & CO., Sole Proprietors, San Francisco, Cal.

BOTH SIDES OF IT.

TROUBLE BETWEEN REV. DE WITT AND REV. WOOD.

Charges Preferred Against the Pastor of the First Baptist Church of Fresno.

The report has gained circulation that Rev. I. D. Wood is preparing charges against Rev. H. G. DeWitt of the First Baptist church, and will lay them before the Baptist state convention which meets at Santa Cruz, June 25th. It is said that the specific charges will be that Rev. DeWitt has injured Rev. Wood, and has besides been guilty of conduct unbecoming a Christian. Should the charges be deemed well founded, an investigation will be held at Fresno.

A REPUBLICAN reporter called on Rev. Wood last night and asked if the report were true. His reply was that he had already preferred charges against Rev. DeWitt before that minister handed in his resignation as pastor of the First Baptist church. Rev. Wood declined to state the substance of the charges referred to.

Rev. DeWitt was also interviewed, and in explanation of the matter, and what has led to the trouble, he made the following statement.

"The difficulty between Rev. I. D. Wood and myself grew out of a series of resolutions passed by the late San Joaquin Valley Association asking the state mission board of this state and the Home Missionary Society to dismiss Mr. Wood from their service as general missionary. It passed by a vote of 43 to 18.

"Rev. I. D. Wood was the leader of Emmanuel church when they came out from the First Baptist church three years ago. Mr. Wood declared his purpose to fight to the bitter end the effort to dismiss him from his position."

Marshal Woy's New Hat.

While seated at his desk in the city hall last evening City Marshall Woy was tapped familiarly on the shoulder by Clerk Shanklin. Just at this moment Frank Elgan and Ed Fay stepped in. Shanklin asked the Marshal if he did not think it would add to his official dignity if he wore a hat becoming the chief of police. Woy innocently replied that it would be a good thing, "but"—. Shanklin quietly drew from a paper bag a new hat with gold band and the word "Chief" embowered on the front, and asked the marshal to accept it as a tribute of recognition from the Elgan patrol. Woy was completely taken by surprise, but put the hat on his head and murmured that he would paralyze the spectators on the Fourth of July.

New Suits Filed.

In the office of the county clerk yesterday the following new suits were filed: A. J. Samuel and W. E. Knowles vs. Al Baker; to collect $750. The plaintiffs are represented by J. E. F. Edwards.

Alida A. Snow vs. Jay Scott and others; an injunction asked to restrain the Sheriff from selling certain real estate under an execution.

John A. Stanly vs. Emma H. Briggs and others; to foreclose a mortgage on northeast quarter and northeast half of southeast quarter, section 30, township 14, range 21, given to secure the payment of a promissory note for $10,000.

H. C. Gardner and W. J. Horn arrived in Fresno yesterday from Riverside. They made the trip on bicycles in thirty-five hours actual traveling, covering the distance from the west shore of Lake Tulare to Fresno in one day, 115 miles.

F. La Pierre, who was arrested for violating the "keep off the grass" ordinance in the courthouse park, and who excused himself by saying he was waiting for a friend, was yesterday sent to jail for ten days by Judge Austin.

Emil Grunig is over from Mendota.

CARD FROM MR. KIRK.

He Replies to an Article in the Expositor.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:—Observing my name in last evening's *Expositor* in connection with Fresno and Selma high schools, permit me to say that I was not interviewed by an *Expositor* reporter and asked if I had or had not stated that the Selma high school was better than the Fresno high school. One evening this week Mr. Osborne, whom I now suppose is connected with the *Expositor*, met Professor Walker and myself on the street and jokingly said to Professor Walker, "You are the fellow who said in the superintendent's office that Selma had a better school than Fresno, are you not? I know Mr. Kirk did not say it."

Mr. Walker, jokingly in reply, said, "Yes, I'm the fellow that says that." There was no further comment and the conversation passed to something else.

Now, as to the merits of the case, I do not think any one can charge that I go about the country making invidious comparisons of one school with another. Without speaking disparagingly of Fresno high school I have many times during the past two or three years, commented in high terms on the excellent work that in my judgment was being done in Selma. Two teachers only have so far been employed in the Selma high school, and under such circumstances the results accomplished by Professors Walker and Cauch are almost remarkable.

I have perhaps expressed my private opinion that the direct supervision of Selma schools was not in rank below that of Fresno city.

The article in the *Expositor* would appear to convey the idea that I have not visited Fresno high school this year. This is a mistake. In company with Professor Sturges I spent an hour or two there only a month or so ago. Respectfully, THOMAS J. KIRK, School Superintendent.

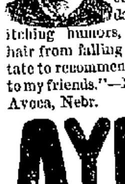
Widmer-Stuart.

The marriage of W. B. Widmer and Miss May Stuart was solemnized last Wednesday evening by Rev. Gillan at his residence on Merced street, Fresno. The ceremony was impressive. Immediately after they were made man and wife, and congratulations being over, the bridal party were driven to their cozy residence at 944 M street. Both the bride and groom are well known, and their host of friends join in wishing them a happy voyage through life.

People continue to depart for the mountains and the sea shore.

Well Satisfied with Ayer's Hair Vigor.

"Nearly forty years ago, after some weeks of sickness, my hair turned gray. I began using Ayer's Hair Vigor, and was so well satisfied with the results that I have never tried any other kind of dressing. It requires only an occasional application of



AYER'S Hair Vigor to keep my hair of good color, to remove dandruff, to heal itching humors, and prevent the hair from falling out. I never hesitate to recommend Ayer's medicines to my friends."—Mrs. H. M. HAIGHT, Avoca, Nebr.

AYER'S Hair Vigor

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Take Ayer's Sarsaparilla for the Complexion.

THIS WEEK IN OUR

Fancy Goods

DEPARTMENT WE ARE OFFERING

GLOVES!

6-Button length Mousquetaire Chamois, extra value, 65c a pair.
4-Button Chamois with Silk stitch and large Pearl Buttons, only 75c a pair.
8-Button length Mousquetaire Chamois with Silk stitch, a great bargain. 90c a pair.

SILK MITTS!

Ladies' Black Silk Mitts, a special drive, 20c a pair.
Ladies' Black and Colored Silk Mitts, good length, in standard weight, 25c a pair.

HOSIERY!

Ladies' Fast Black Cotton Hose, a real good thing, 12½c a pair.
Ladies' Fast Black Hose, Seal Maco Cotton, with spliced heels and toes and double soles, our own importation, 25c a pair.
Children's Fast Black Hose, full regular made, sizes from 5 to 9, 12½c a pair.
Extra heavy Bicycle Hose, every pair guaranteed, 25c a pair.

CORSETS!

Try one of our Summer Corsets—Cool Breeze—only 50c.

UNDERWEAR!

Ladies' Jersey Ribbed Vests, full length, regular made, a great value, 10c.

BONNETS!

Children's Sun Bonnets, a full assortment of colors and special inducements, one of which will be our 25c line.

HANDKERCHIEFS!

100 Dozen White Lawn Handkerchiefs, embroidered, with Scalloped edges, only one chance in a season, 5c each.

CAMPBELL IS OUSTED

But May Be Reappointed Ere Long.

THE SUPERVISORS STILL BUSY

Many Road Petitions Go Over—Indigents Getting Back on the List.

The Board of Supervisors took up the Sunset Irrigation district directorship case without any hesitation yesterday morning, in the face of the fact that the District Attorney had rendered an opinion adverse to their jurisdiction.

Briefly stated, the position was that Cole Campbell, appointed by the board at the previous monthly meeting a director of the Sunset Irrigation district, was challenged by certain petitioners as disqualified, by reason of nonresidence and the lack of three names on the list to make his petition for appointment valid. The petitions seeking the removal of Campbell had forty signatures, or thirty more than the ten referred to in the REPUBLICAN yesterday. There are in fact three petitions asking for the removal of Campbell, signed by fifteen, fifteen and ten persons, respectively.

Mark Walser appeared in support of these petitions for removal. Neither Attorney Short, who on the previous day had represented Campbell, nor the District Attorney's office recognized the efficacy of the proceedings by appearing before the supervisors.

Walser was told that he could go ahead, and he submitted a proposition that Campbell should hand in his resignation then and there, with leave to prepare a properly signed petition for reappointment. On the other hand he (Walser) wished to point out that it had been insinuated that an individual who had been suggested as the proper person to fill the vacancy was friendly to the contractors, Baker and Reed, or what was the same thing, that the contractors had an interest in the appointment of that individual. It is no secret that R. W. Pemberton is the person thus referred to.

Walser continued that he, for his part, was perfectly satisfied for the board to appoint any individual, provided it was satisfied the present appointment is illegal.

Letcher considered that the petition on which Campbell's appointment was based is not a legal one, and therefore the appointment is illegal. He moved that the action of the board appointing Campbell be rescinded, and the appointment revoked. Garrett seconded the motion, which was carried unanimously.

Campbell was present and had stated before the vote was taken that he would not resign, but would accept the decision of the board. Walser now asked that testimony be taken to show that Campbell was a non-resident of the district for which he was elected.

Chairman Wickersham disposed of this by remarking that as the appointment of Campbell had been revoked, it was not worth while to take testimony.

Walser then asked the board to set a date for filling the vacancy. Matters of great moment are pending and it is important to have a director selected so that he may be present at the next meeting of the Sunset Irrigation directors, to be held on the first Monday in July.

Campbell was asked if he intended to petition for reappointment, and said that he did. He was asked how long it would take him to get ready, and he named thirty days as the time.

It was at first suggested that ten days would be sufficient, but finally the matter was set for a special meeting of the board to be held on the 25th instant. By that date all petitions for appointment must be filed, and the choice will then be made.

W. W. Shipp et al petitioned the board to purchase the Fresno and Pine Ridge toll road. Recorder A. M. Clark appeared for the petitioners. Wickersham pointed out that the statute left the option of purchase entirely in the hands of the board, and the matter went over for a month.

William Hoskins petitioned for a right of way in No. 2 district across a piece of land near Big Sandy school house. Mark Walser appeared in support of the case of F. C. Blair, one of the non-consenting land owners. The attorney said that Mr. Blair had no objection to the road provided his land was fenced off to prevent trespass and damage by cattle.

Letcher did not consider that the board ought to be called on to incur any such expense. The matter finally went over till the July meeting.

The petitions of G. W. Brown, J. H. LaRue and J. F. Elwood for new roads went over for a month. Viewers were appointed in the cases of the roads petitioned for by L. Littlefield and P. Archibald, whose applications were granted.

The county indigent list, which had been wiped out a few days ago, so far as outdoor relief is concerned, is being pretty rapidly reconstructed. Several applicants made the necessary statement on oath yesterday, and were restored to benefits.

MALICIOUS MISCHIEF.

A Wire Was Stretched Across Kearney Avenue.

Two boys, who are known by description but not by name, indulged in a piece of malicious mischief Thursday night which might have had very serious results.

As the bicyclists returned from their nine-mile ride out Kearney avenue the foremost of the company ran into a wire which had been stretched across the road. Fortunately the momentum of the wheels broke the wire and no one was hurt. Two boys were seen escaping on horseback, and a good description of them is in the hands of the officers. Such a trick is not funny, and it is the result of good luck that valuable wheels were not broken and persons hurt, or possibly killed. Every effort will be made to apprehend the guilty parties.

No More of That Kind.

J. K. Armsby's pink circular of May 11th says: "Raisins are a trifle easier, owing to the fact that a great many commission houses have been dumping their poor, second crop of raisins, that are beginning to show signs of dampness from warm weather, that are hardly worth putting in cold storage. The raisin situation during the entire spring has been such that the average commission man's hair has turned gray trying to guess what they would do next. During January and February the reports we got from California were to the effect that spot raisins were practically cleaned up. Either the boy lied or they harvested another crop since then, as every little town in the country has had raisins to burn. As for ourselves we have quit guessing. We trust there will be no more combinations in California. Another combination managed as brilliantly as the last one will wind up the raisin business altogether."

Plenty of Grasshoppers.

Thomas Yost was down from Centerville yesterday and said that at William Hazelton's ranch on the Kings river grasshoppers have appeared in numbers recalling the plagues of Egypt, and that they have devoured every green thing on the ranch and are expected to begin work on the fences.

PARENTS RESPONSIBLE.

The Neglect of Children is a Great Evil.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:—In a recent issue of the San Antonio *Express* I find the following paragraph:

"There are parents in San Antonio who deserve to be sent to the penitentiary for their shameful neglect to rear their children properly."

Ditto in Fresno. There are dozens of children here that are being reared in vice and crime, and there are numbers of others who are daily acquiring habits that eventually lead to vice, crime and ruin, simply because their parents exercise little or no care or control over them. Go where you will, you cannot escape noticing children of tender age who are continually subjected to the most dangerous environments; little boys roaming at will about the city, smoking cigarettes, swearing and using the most obscene language; and little girls coming in contact with characters of more mature age who should be shunned and spurned by every decent person.

Where are the parents of such children? They are right here in Fresno, but it is clear that if many of them had their just dues they would be somewhere else. The parent who permits his or her child to run riot day after day and face the dangers that must be apparent to every rational person, is worse than the brute, for the brute will protect its young. They are more guilty when measured by the immutable laws of God and conscience than is the criminal, in nine cases out of ten, who answers to the laws of man. They need not say they cannot prevent the corruption of the minds of their offspring, the destruction, as it were, of their own flesh and blood, for they can. It is their chief duty in life. No excuse can relieve them of the responsibility which the marriage vow has made paramount to all others. No extenuating circumstance can ever entirely shield or justify them in the account they must ere long have to render to their country, to their conscience and to their God.

H. F. C.

AT ATHLETIC HALL.

FRESNO TALENT SHOWS UP TO GOOD ADVANTAGE.

Bouts Where Science Was Popular and Slogging Was Not Countenanced.

A crowd of probably 200 or 250 people turned out last night to witness the boxing tournament given at Athletic Hall under the auspices of the Fresno Amateur Athletic Club. The contests were for the club championship and a trophy consisting of a gold medal for each class.

Cal McVey acted as referee, while President Emory Donohoo officiated as master of ceremonies. Messrs. Austin and Stewart were judges, and Messrs. Schwitzer, Beans and Thompson were timekeepers.

The first bout was between Hermann Gilbert and William Berry, bantam weights, the former weighing 112 pounds, the latter 110. This contest was of four rounds, as were all the others. Berry did nearly all the leading, landing his left almost every time. Gilbert's best point was his ducking. He was, however, outclassed, and after four rattling but a trifle one-sided rounds the contest was awarded to Berry.

The second bout was between Harry Chamberlain and Fred Michalson, the former weighing 136 pounds and the latter 132. The moment the gong sounded they began to "mix things," and started a pace impossible to keep up, and at the end of the first round both were badly winded. The bout was quite exciting until the middle of the last round, when both stopped boxing and contented themselves with glaring at each other and talking for about a minute, then they went at it again. At the end of the round the fight was awarded to Michalson, who had slightly the best of it.

Then came a "by" between Wm. Scanlan and J. Gomez. Scanlan was the taller and had the best reach, but Gomez more than made up for this in science and agility. This being a "by" no decision was rendered.

Then came the welter weights, E. Brown and D. Blakey represented this class. Brown was a comparative novice at boxing, while Blakey has had "loads of experience." The former weighs 145 pounds, while his opponent tips the scales at 134 pounds.

This bout was very lively from start to finish, and Brown undoubtedly proved his ability to make a first-class boxer. With only two weeks' experience, he almost held his own against a man who is an expert at the business. The decision was against Brown.

The next and last bout was to be between Fred Michalson and William Scanlan to decide the light-weight championship. Michalson, however, was too badly winded to appear a second time, and the contest was given to Scanlan by default.

The club members are having a laugh at the expense of Michalson. The latter gentleman is a member of the Sacramento Athletic club. At first it was his intention to enter into the light and welter weight classes, and possibly the middle weight. He was confident of his ability to "walk over" the Fresno boys, one at a time, but when the test came, one Fresno boy in the person of Harry Chamberlain made him work so hard as to be unable to fill the rest of his engagements.

The evening's entertainment was fine from an athletic standpoint. There was no brutal slogging, but there was plenty of lively scientific boxing, and the Athletic Club has made a good start in the line of athletic entertainments. The program was a decided success, and great credit is due to Professor Allen, President Donahoo and Vice President Chamberlain for the splendid exhibition given last night.

The contest that was to have taken place between Schuyler Hess and Frank Chance was postponed on account of the illness of the former.

WEDDING ANNIVERSARIES.

Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Hedges and Mr. and Mrs. Tim Walton Celebrate.

Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Hedges celebrated the forty-fifth anniversary of their wedding yesterday evening by a dinner to about fifty of their relatives and intimate friends. Mr. and Mrs. Tim Walton joined the party in celebrating the fifteenth anniversary of their wedding day. Long tables were spread under the large fig trees east of the house, and on them was everything that could satisfy hunger or tickle the palate.

Among those present were the two sons-in-law and their families, Constable William Shaw and A. T. Stevens, Clark Stevens and family, mother and brother, Mr. and Mrs. Kinsley and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Rawson, Mr. and Mrs. Tim Walton and mother, Dr. Rowell, Miss Beardsley, Miss Petty, a granddaughter, and numerous younger grandchildren who did the honors of a separate table.

Most of the guests were relatives or former Iowa friends, and all joined heartily in the feast and jollities of the occasion. Mr and Mrs. Hedges have been residents of Fresno for the past fourteen years, and are of the very best of our citizens. Mr. and Mrs. Walton, though not so long residents of Fresno, are equally well known and respected.

For Over Fifty Years
Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

NEARING THE CLOSE

Jordan's Strong Points in Defense.

CHURCH SCANDAL RULED OUT

Witnesses Saw Balthrop Reach for His Pistol—Conflict in the Testimony.

Judge Risley's court yesterday put in a busy day with the Jordan trial, and a large mass of testimony was introduced, none of a startling nature, but much of it favorable to the defendant's plea of self defense. Several of the witnesses were quite positive that Balthrop had made a movement for his pistol, if in fact he did not have it in his hand when Jordan fired. Taken in its entirety, the testimony on that important point is mixed. Eye witnesses are positive that Balthrop did not make a movement for his weapon till after he had received the fatal wound. Others who were also present were as positive that he did do so.

It is the cornerstone of the defense, and Jordan's attorneys let nothing go undone that can strengthen their position on that point. This is all the more necessary since the efforts to get before the jury the reports, stories and rumors concerning Mrs. Jordan and the scandale alleged to have been circulated by Balthrop have been nearly all barred out by Judge Risley.

A large portion of the afternoon was consumed in trying to introduce testimony to show that Balthrop had traduced Mrs. Jordan. When ruled out by the court on one line, the attorneys for the defense would come in by another road and try it over, but with the same result.

A brother of the dead man was a witness called by the defense. He had been one of the churchmen who had inaugurated an investigation in the Selma Presbyterian church to inquire into the scandal. But his testimony in court on this subject was only the merest fragments, because every line of questions taken up by the defense was ruled out, and finally Judge Risley laid down a general ruling broad enough to cover everything of that nature. He said: "All matters relating to the church investigation in Selma are excluded."

From the questions asked and the fragmentary answers given, it was plainly seen that the defense had a store of testimony which they would like to introduce. The attorneys for Jordan had the satisfaction of knowing, however, that the jury had learned pretty much all there was in the church scandal. They had learned from the questions asked, if not from the answers given.

Witnesses, some of them from Visalia, where Balthrop formerly lived, were called to prove that the dead man's reputation, during his life, had not been good, so far as peace and quiet were concerned. Some of the witnesses gave him a bad name, while others did not. It was shown that he anticipated trouble from Jordan, and on one occasion he displayed a pistol and remarked that if the trouble came he would be in a fix to look out for number one.

It is believed that the defense will conclude its case today. If the prosecution does not put on testimony in rebuttal, argument will probably begin this evening, but will scarcely be concluded tonight. It is a case in which both sides feel that argument is necessary. The testimony on important points is contradictory, and the lawyers will try to make everything plain to the jury.

STRUCK BY AN ENGINE.

A Wagon Broken to Pieces and an Indian Injured.

About 3 a.m. yesterday morning two Indians, working for Mrs. Blasingame, left this city to go to the vicinity of Malaga to haul hay. Each drove a wagon. While crossing the railroad near Cherry avenue, the front wagon was struck by an engine drawing the northbound train. The wagon was broken to pieces, the wheel horses were hurt, and the Indian, whose name is Dick, was thrown violently to the ground, sustaining a fracture of the leg and other injuries. He was taken to the hospital. He will recover.

The span of horses in the lead ran away. The rear wagon and driver were unharmed. The belief is that Dick miscalculated the distance of the approaching train, and thought he could cross the track ahead of it.

DANCE AT THE PAVILION

Entertainment Given by the Young Men's Club.

On Thursday evening an unusually pleasant social dance was given in the pavilion at the fair grounds by the Young Men's Club. A large crowd was in attendance.

This club has been lately organized for the purpose of enhancing the enjoyment of the members and their friends. They will, from time to time, give socials at the pavilion, and every precaution will be taken to provide against everything that could be objected to by anyone. No liquors will be sold on the premises, and the best of order will be maintained.

The pavilion is much cooler in summer than are the halls in the city, and the drive of two miles is one of the best in the county. These socials will no doubt be deservedly popular.

GAVE LEG BAIL.

William Palmer Escapes From the Courthouse Chain Gang.

A prisoner who is nearly always in jail either here or in Merced county, yesterday ran away from the courthouse park, where he was granted privileges as a trusty. His name is William Palmer, and he had been sent up for stealing a sack of potatoes, selling them to a woodhauler, stealing them again and trying to sell them. His time was nearly out, he having only seventeen days yet to serve.

He is known as a professional prisoner. He seldom remains outside of jail walls many weeks at a time. If not apprehended he will probably go to Merced, and the next heard of him he will be in jail there.

SCHOOL ELECTIONS.

J. R. Ferguson and J. P. Miller Elected at Easton.

Yesterday the school districts throughout the county held elections for school trustees. In Easton, or Washington colony district, considerable interest was manifested, 100 votes being polled. J. R. Ferguson was elected trustee of the union high school. His opponent was D. J. Hayes. John P. Miller was elected trustee of Washington colony grammar school, and his opponent was John Baird.

In American Colony J. A. Miller was elected. In Clovis J. G. Ferguson, W. E. Parker and A. E. Sunderland were elected trustees.

The burning question of the hour is whether the half-masted flag still clinging to the pole at the court house square is to remain in that plight until the Fourth of July, or whether the Democratic central committee will have the banner pulled up or down to banish unpleasant memories of last November.

A LOVERS' QUARREL.

Jesse Morrow Jr. Charged With Battering Miss Dye.

Jesse Morrow Jr., a street-car driver, was arrested yesterday on a warrant issued from Judge St. John's court, charging him with battery. The complainant is Miss Grace Dye, with whom Morrow has been on the most friendly terms. When Miss Dye appeared before the Judge to swear to the complaint she stated that she would prosecute the case to the bitter end, and that there would be no compromise.

She stated to the court that Morrow slapped her in the face, knocked her down and kicked her, and that he is in the habit of doing this. She wanted to put a stop to it once and for all. Morrow was brought into court and was released on bail. Miss Dye was in the court room when Morrow was brought in, and they immediately began quarreling again. Justice St. John put his foot down on that, and had peace within the precincts of his court room.

The accuser and the accused left the court together, and within a few minutes the young lady came tripping back and asked the Judge to dismiss the case. This was about what the Judge expected would happen, for quarrels of that kind generally are patched up after the first angry moments.

But the request was not granted, the court informing Miss Dye that she had appealed to the law to right a wrong which she swore had been done her, and now the law must take its course. The origin of the quarrel is said to be the attentions Morrow was paying another girl, and Miss Dye's jealousy on account of it.

DIES BY HIS OWN HAND

JOHN W. QUIGLEY DRINKS POISON.

Deliberate Preparations for the Deed—He Leaves a Letter for His Sister.

Coroner Long yesterday morning received a message from Pollasky stating that John W. Quigley, an aged farmer living near that place, had committed suicide by taking poison. Medical aid arrived too late to be of any assistance. Quigley said he wanted to die. He even refused to drink a glass of water which was proffered him. Despondency was the cause of the rash deed.

Coroner Long held the inquest. The deceased was 70 years old, a native of Ireland, and came to California in 1849. He had a homestead and some personal property. Of late he had been drinking, and it is supposed he despaired of being able to brace up. At any rate, he made deliberate preparations to commit suicide. He sent a man to his ranch to take charge of his cattle, and then wrote a letter to his sister, Mrs. Kelley of this city. The letter has not yet been opened, as the coroner did not consider it necessary.

Having made all arrangements for the end, Quigley drank a vial of strychnine, which he had been carrying with him, and died soon after.

SEVENTH DISTRICT LODGE.

Delegates of I. O. G. T. Lodges From Several Counties are Here.

The Seventh District Lodge, I.O.G.T., met in the hall of Fresno lodge at 10 a. m. yesterday. B. H. Hoag, district counselor was in the chair. A committee on credentials was appointed, consisting of A. E. Balch, Miss Rena Dorman, L. J. Dore.

Pro tem appointments—Vice Templar, Mrs. D. K. Zumwalt; chaplain, Rev. J. O. Shipley; marshal, G. L. Robinson; deputy marshal, Miss Mary Dore; P. C. T., J. F. Miner.

The district comprises Fresno, Tulare, Kings, Kern, Madera, Merced, Stanislaus and Mariposa counties, in which there are some fifty subordinate lodges and several juvenile societies. Grand Secretary W. P. Netherton of Santa Cruz was present and gave an excellent address and valuable information.

Delegates were present from Fresno, West Park, Oleander, Visalia, Kaweah, Delano and Kern city lodges.

Reports were heard from the lecture bureau of work done in organizing and reviving lodges, and from various officers, and business in the interest of the order and temperance was transacted.

Fresno lodge entertained the representatives and visitors with a literary and musical program, and ice cream and cake.

MISS MEADE ENTERTAINS.

A Pleasant Gathering of Young People at Her Home.

A delightful little party was given last night by Miss Stella Meade to a number of her young friends at the residence of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. O. J. Meade, on North H street. The guests enjoyed themselves with games and dancing, and Miss Stella, assisted by her mother and sister, Miss Ellen, left nothing undone for the entertainment of the company. In the games Miss Clara Haas and Russ Waldenberg carried off the honors, winning the first prizes. Miss Beverly Johnson and John Jonsen were awarded the booby prizes. During an intermission refreshments were served.

The guests were: Misses Saida Dealey, Stella Gilbert, Tessie Huber, Gertie Degan, Hattie Burleigh, Grace Reichman, Rose Banitos, Beverly Johnson, Nellie Haas, Mae Jonsen, Clara Haas; Arnold Jonsen, John Jonsen, Harry Latimer, Walter Penn, Roy Woodward, George Gilbert, Emory Donahoo, Russ Waldenberg, Lee Coates.

CRAWFORD IS CONFIDENT.

Says He Can Clear Himself of the Charge of Seduction.

William Crawford was arraigned before Justice St. John yesterday on a charge of seducing Miss Angie Cowles under promise of marriage. His bail was fixed at $1500, which was furnished with H. O. Marshall and E. L. Gray as sureties. It is said that Crawford has employed E. D. Edwards and M. K. Harris to defend him.

Crawford was seen by a REPUBLICAN reporter, and was perfectly willing to talk about the matter. He says he feels confident that the case will not amount to anything. He claims that he never promised Miss Cowles that he would marry her, but further than that he made no denial of the charges against him, and intimated that proof would be abundant at the proper time to clear him of the charge.

Crawford is engaged to be married to a school teacher in the southern part of the county.

Taylor-Black.

In Tulare on the evening of June 5th, P. O. Taylor of Fresno and Miss Alice Black of Tulare were married, the ceremony being performed by Rev. J. C. Elliott. The happy couple, after a wedding supper, left for San Francisco on a bridal tour. They will make their home in Fresno, where their hosts of friends will extend them a welcome.

F. A. Foin has had practical experience in his business since 1819, and if you have trouble in getting good work done in tinning and plumbing, give him a call. All work warranted first-class and reasonable charges. F. A. Foin & Son, Fresno street below the old post-office.

THE MAN ABOUT TOWN

Overheard on Several Porches During Recent Evenings.

EXPOSITOR'S GRAMMAR SCHOOL

An Agreement With "H. F. C." Concerning Responsibility—Several Other Things.

What is the use of wasting your money in riotous living at a theater or a concert or a church social when you can just as well stay at home and listen to the conversation of the young people who are sitting on the porch of the next house? Of course you don't wish to listen, but on these calm, still nights you cannot help doing so; and the pleasure experienced at any ordinary entertainment is as nothing compared with the bliss of the unseen listener at one of these siestas. The mean man who lives on—well, it doesn't matter on what street he lives—the mean man reported one of these conversations the other night, and gave me the manuscript. I use it with some hesitation, but as only my intimate acquaintances shall know to whom it refers probably no harm will be done. The conversation begins in the middle and ends at the center. Here it is:

"Isn't the moon beautiful tonight?"

"So sweet!"

"Do you know what it reminds me of?"

"N-n-o; what does it?"

"Of your eyes."

"O-o-o-oh!"

"It does, honest. It is so bright and lovely and soft."

"And it reminds me of you that day when you went to the picnic."

"Why?"

"It's so mellow."

"Oo tunnin' 'ittle fing—gl-l-luck!"

The mean man says the sound he designates as "gl-l-luck" was not a word, but was a curious, clucking noise that may have been made by the cat.

A long pause.

"Gl-l-luck!"

Another pause.

Several gl-l-lucks in rapid succession.

"Oh, lovie!"

"Oh, dovie!"

A skirmish of gl-l-lucks.

"Sweetie!"

Skirmish threatens to become a general engagement.

"Oo-o-o-oh!"

The threatened battle is on.

The mean man is threatened with heart disease, and so he left. Where did something like this take place, do you ask? Sit quietly behind the vines on your porch some of these evenings, and see.

* * *

Now that the ever glad and joyous *Expositor* has duly opened its grammar school I shall be glad to send it a pupil whenever I may, and I esteem myself fortunate in having right at hand an ignoramus whom none could educate more fittingly than our sweet-tempered contemporary. The *Expositor* will have to be patient with him, as the following extract from his writings will indicate:

"A dealer in fruit writes to the *Fruit Grower* that in his opinion the greatest *obstacles* to the popularization of California fruits in the east *lies* in the fact that they do not hunt for their markets, but all seem to center on the same spots."

After our sunny contemporary has taught him to analyse that sentence, it may properly call his attention to the next sentence of the same paragraph, as a fair sample of loose writing. Here it is:

"There is certainly enough territory throughout the north, south and east to consume all the fruit grown in California—and at handsome prices, too—provided it is properly distributed."

Of course a person with half an eye can see that the remedy for the painful condition of affairs outlined in the foregoing will be found, first, in teaching the territory not to consume fruit, and, second, in properly distributing the territory over some other county.

The quoted sentences were published no longer ago than last Thursday, and they were published in—I grieve to tell it, but *Expositor*, dear *Expositor*, take yourself for your first pupil, for the quoted sentences were published in the *Expositor*.

Oh, foolish, too petty but always amusing contemporary, have you heard nothing about people who live in glass houses? Don't you know that grammatical errors creep into all newspapers, yes, *all*; and that it is an indication of mental littleness to stand quibbling about such small errors when grave matters need consideration and discussion? Don't you know that it is another indication of mental littleness to consider yourself insulted and "fly into a passion" because somebody jokes at your expense? You are a strange creature, *Expositor*, and yet—you might have been a newspaper.

When the blithesome Expositor opens its school
For grammar, yes, grammar—such grammar!
It will start in at once with its Preston for tool,
With his grammar, yes, grammar — such grammar!
And he won't need a cap, and he won't need a bell,
For nature has fitted him strikingly well
To rule in the land where the nincompoops dwell—
With his grammar, yes, grammar — such grammar!

You can tell by the stare of his nondescript eye,
And his grammar, yes, grammar—such grammar!
That the ghost of a thought would quite knock him awry,
With his grammar, yes, grammar — such grammar!
You may tap on his head, and 'twill sound like a drum,
But ne'er an idea from that cavity'll come,
For he thinks with his mouth, and his jaw isn't plumb—
With his grammar, yes, grammar — such grammar!

* * *

Two boys stretched a wire across Kearney avenue last Thursday evening while the bicycle run was "on." Their "mirthfulness" might have resulted in a broken head, limbs or skull for somebody, and it is rather fortunate that it did not. Now do you know what ailed those two boys? They thought their deed was cunning; they are so shockingly imbecile that they esteemed it "cute" to subject somebody—anybody—to the possibility of serious injury. They are simpletons, of course, but they are somewhat worse, for they are malicious simpletons. Who is to blame that these young fellows are thus early taking their place among human cattle?

"H. F. C." answered this question in his article entitled "Parents Responsible," in yesterday's REPUBLICAN. In most such cases the parents are primarily responsible. They bring up their children, male or female, to be hoodlums, and the children are a "credit" to their rearing. I am little acquainted with the young people of Fresno, but I imagine that I could go on our streets on any evening and pick out a dozen or a score or more of them who would have been willing to stretch that wire if they had thought they would not be detected. Viciousness and lack of training are written on their countenances. But it is quite needless to discuss the matter. Ere some people could properly rear their children they must themselves be born again.

* * *

If Jesse Morrow Jr. occasionally slaps Miss Grace Dye in the face, knocks her down and kicks her, he has fallen into a bad habit which should call for his fitting. A woman-beater is not a nice specimen of the genus homo, and such fellows need to be discouraged. It may, indeed, be said for Mr. Morrow that Miss Dye seems to enjoy the beating process to that extent that she does not wish to have him prosecuted, but even the woman's consent in such a case does not lessen the binding force of the old saying that he who lays his hand upon a woman, except in kindness, is a brute. I judge that a woman-whipper is about as low a cur as walks, and if young Morrow belongs to the class I trust that he may be justly punished, the woman to the contrary notwithstanding.

* * *

It is rumored that all through trains will be taken off this line, and will be run by way of the West Side. There will be one passenger train north at 11 a.m., and one south, at 5 p.m. daily, and that will constitute the passenger service for Fresno.—*As a poeted.*

It is also freely rumored, and I state the fact with joy,
That soon we'll have another road, and then, you know, my boy,
We will nevermore be sidetracked, and we won't pay double freights,
And we'll manage all to pull along at decent, living rates.
There'll be joy through all the country, there'll be gladness in the town,
And the smile upon our faces will suppress the lurking frown,
And so, though rumor's on the wing, we'll never make a fuss;
We're going to have another road—that's good enough for us.

* * *

It is respectfully suggested to Justice of the Peace Ashhurst of Mendota that he fine a tramp before long, and thus convince the Supervisors that he knows how.

THE MAN ABOUT TOWN.

A TOTTERING STAIRWAY

THE COURT HOUSE CONTRACT STILL UNDER FIRE.

Supervisors Busy Passing Bills—Report of the County Health Officer.

Saturday is generally an off day with the Board of Supervisors, and yesterday was no exception to the rule. While passing a large number of claims against the county the members found time to consider several other items of business.

Among these items was an application, under oath, by I. J. Russell, an aged indigent, residing south of town. Russell is over 80 years of age, and has heart disease. His wife is as old as himself.

The board is getting a little distrustful of indigents, in the light of some recent revelations, but it was evident that Russell was a respectable man, who would work if he could; not a professional relief seeker, while his wife could not come under the category of the importunate widow or the bland young woman who comes in with an aged grandfather and a groan, and goes out with a smile, a waltz step and a wink.

Russell at one time farmed 3500 acres of land, but luck was against him, and he and his good wife have nothing in the world now. Sayre recognized it as a deserving case, and on his motion the old couple were allowed $20 a month.

The court house committee of the supervisors have been considerably exercised over the condition of the stairway leading from the main floor to the office of the county clerk and to the superior court rooms. The clerk drew the attention of the committee to the stairway on Friday last, and it is not too much to say that if a big crowd, such as is now attending the Jordan trial, should gather on that stairway at once, down it might come, with probably fatal results. The stairway has "sagged" on the right side nearly three inches from the horizontal, and the attachments to the adjoining wall are cracked. It is believed the stairway may be saved by "strutting" it up temporarily and then putting in a solid iron pillar support on the right corner where the largest deviation from the horizontal line occurs. This pillar will have to go clear to the basement. The supervisors will give the matter immediate attention. It is believed the stairway was strained from its anchorage by the moving of a heavy safe some two months ago.

The usual order was made for payment of the dues for county inmates of the Whittier reform school for the month of May.

The report of Dr. C. H. Adair, medical officer of health for the county, was submitted, showing nineteen deaths and eighteen births during the month of May. Consumption caused six of the deaths, and two were due to violence. La grippe was credited with two deaths, and two were caused by whooping cough and its complications. Two of the decedents were over 80 years of age. Eighty-six cases of whooping cough were noted during the month in Selma and vicinity. In the county at large ninety-two cases of malarial fever were reported, but only one death.

GERMAN PENSIONS.

Liberal Treatment of Veterans by the German Government.

As is well known Germany provides most carefully for her veterans, probably better than any other country in the world. All the places in the government employ are reserved for those who served in the army, and none others are admitted. The best recommendation for any man seeking employment is an honorable discharge from the imperial military or naval establishments. This care extends to the fathers, mothers, widows and children of those who have fallen under the flag of the Fatherland. They are preferred for employment on the state railroads, and in whatever positions they are capable of filling. Nor need they fear that a change of administration may turn them out. Gratitude to the defenders of the country is not a party matter in Germany. All parties not only profess, but exercise it, and it is as much a part of the settled policy of the empire as the administration of justice or the maintenance of the highways. In addition to the preferences for employment which take place of direct pensions in this country, the empire set apart out of the milliards exacted from France for indemnity, the sum of 300,000,000 marks—$75,000,000—the interest upon which was to be used to support those disabled in the Franco-German war. At present 33,000 of these receive allowances from this fund, and as they grow older these allowances are increased. At first privates were given 350 marks—$87.50—a year; 750 marks—$187.50—for non-commissioned officers, and 1000 marks for sergeant majors. Now privates receive 700 marks—$150; non-commissioned officers 900 marks—$220, and sergeant majors 1200 marks—$300.

It is also to be remarked that they have been getting these pensions ever since the close of the war with France. They have not had to wait thirty years for their rights.

Kidney.

E. W. JOY COMPANY—Gentlemen: I have suffered from kidney trouble for two or three years. I would have to get up in the night to void my urine from ten to fifteen times. My sleep was disturbed, and I became very thin and nervous. No appetite, bowels constipated. I have taken two bottles and gained fifteen pounds. Sleep well. Have to get up about three times during night, and am very much better in every respect. Will continue to take your Vegetable Sarsaparilla, for believe it will entirely cure me.

[Signed] MR. EDWARD W. FRENCH, Stockton, Cal.

Joy's for the Jaded.
Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla.

UNPAID CITY WARRANTS

Special Meeting of the Board of Trustees.

LEGAL ACTION WILL BE TAKEN

The Sewer Fund Causes a Prolonged Discussion—History of the Matter.

A special meeting of the Board of City Trustees was held last evening. The call set forth that the meeting was held "for the purpose of considering the reported action of the city treasurer in refusing to honor and pay certain warrants authorized by the board at its last meeting and since presented to him for payment, and to consider such other matters as may properly come before the board and to take action thereon."

In reply to Chittenden, City Attorney Moultrie gave an explanation of the situation in regard to the city treasurer's refusal to pay the warrants. He said that in 1893 Mr. McKenzie was enjoined from paying out any money from the sewer fund pending decision in a suit against the city by McBean & Co., the contractors taking care of the city sewage. The suit had been decided in favor of the city, and on this the injunction was first modified and finally absolutely dissolved. Notwithstanding this, Walker O. Graves, the attorney for the contractors who had appealed the case, had notified Mr. McKenzie that he and his bondsmen would be held liable if any money were paid out of the sewer fund, then amounting to about $3000. The warrants drawn against this fund amount to about $800, and these remain unpaid, Mr. McKenzie having decided to heed the notice from the contractors, although he (Moultrie) had sent McKenzie a written opinion that he might safely pay the money.

Replying to Spinney, Attorney Moultrie said that the quickest way to get the matter settled would be by a writ of mandate directed to the City Treasurer, which could be obtained in a few days if Mr. McKenzie would agree to have all the cases disposed of as the result of one.

Spinney said he thought McKenzie had put his foot in it pretty deep, and he wanted to know if the City Treasurer was working with or against the board. He was tired of this funny business. By way of settling the matter, Spinney moved that the City Attorney be instructed to proceed at once in such manner as might be necessary to secure payment to the holders of the warrants which had been refused, and with full power to act in disposing of the whole question involved. Ayes and nays were called for, and the vote was unanimous in the affirmative.

Spinney thought it important that the trustees should know that Jeff. G. James is the real plaintiff in the suit of McBean against the city. Mr. James is the owner of the land, but as Bart Alford did not want James' name to appear, the suit was brought in the name of the contractors by certain transfers.

Spinney was anxious to know whether any of the funds collected at the next tax levy were going to be put into the same fund. If so, the money would be tied up in the same way as the present sewer fund.

In reply to Chittenden, Moultrie said it would not be possible for the contractors to obtain an injunction if a new fund should be created to receive the money accruing from the new levy, and which would ordinarily have gone into the sewer fund. The money would go into the same hands, however, and it would not be possible to elect a special treasurer for the new fund.

On motion of Spinney, Moultrie was authorized to obtain a transcript of the reporter's notes in the suit of McBean against the city.

Spinney called the attention of the City Attorney to the obstruction of crossings by railroad cars, and asked how long the statute allowed the obstructions to remain. He believed it was only five minutes. The city has none too many railroad crossings anyhow, and he knew of their being obstructed for half an hour at a time.

Moultrie said he would give his attention to the matter. The board then adjourned.

THREE FOUND GUILTY.

The Penalty for a Long-Continued Drunken Carousal.

Recorder Clark yesterday tried the cases of James Thompson and his wife and her son, John Meggs, for disturbing the peace. All were found guilty, and Meggs was sentenced to 120 days in jail and Thompson sixty days. Mrs. Thompson's sentence was deferred until Monday.

Thompson and his wife live in a shanty on D street near the C-street schoolhouse. They are each aged about 60 years. Meggs is a son of Mrs. Thompson, Thompson being his stepfather. Of late they have been carrying on drunken carousals and disturbances, and V. M. Coz, a neighbor, swore out warrants for their arrest. At all hours of night and day in their revels they would shout, sing and amuse themselves by discharging firearms through the windows and doors of the shanty.

Thompson has been gathering junk for a living. He and his wife were allowed $10 a month by the county, but the allowance was cut off about a year ago.

Meggs was incensed against Officer George, who made the arrest, and threatened to get even by burning him out.

FLOURISHED A PISTOL.

A Boy Tries to Terrify School Children.

Two boys distributing bills around town came to the K street school at recess yesterday. They went up to the gate and one took a pistol and flourished it at the frightened pupils, at the same time making the laconic remark, "See me scare them." Janitor Harbison, who is a special policeman, gave chase to the boys and caught one of them. The other made his escape.

The boy whom Harbison arrested gave his name as Lennie Sanford, and he said the other boy's name is Chester Crandall. Sanford had the pistol in his pocket when caught, and three chambers were loaded. He said that the Crandall boy snatched it from his pocket, and after flourishing it replaced it in the pocket. A complaint for carrying a concealed weapon was entered against the Sanford boy, and a warrant was sworn out for the arrest of Crandall. But he could not be found and it is supposed that he has run away. The boys are each about 14 years of age.

Court Notes.

The following business was transacted in the several departments of the superior court yesterday:

BEFORE JUDGE CARTER DEPARTMENT 3.

G. A. Everts vs. Kutner-Goldstein Company; continued till June 15th.

In the estate of B. S. Birkhead, deceased; order of sale granted upon filing bond.

BEFORE JUDGE WEBB, DEPARTMENT 3.

Mark Walser vs. Jay Scott; defendant allowed to amend the answer; continued till June 18th.

In the insolvency of J. G. Herrington; appointment of assignee continued one week.

BEFORE JUDGE RISLEY, DEPARTMENT 1.

People vs. Jordan; trial in progress.

WOLVERINE PICNIC.

A Day Pleasantly Passed in a Grove near Malaga.

As last Thursday evening was the time for the monthly meeting of the Wolverine Club, they concluded to change the programme and have a picnic instead of an evening meeting. So a little after 10 a.m. seven families of the ten constituting the club, with an ample supply of provisions and all the equipment necessary for a first-class entertainment met in a grove near Malaga.

Just two dozen answered at roll call, or rather at dinner call.

The dinner was served on a table improvised from boards and sweat boxes, and was large enough to accommodate the company.

The afternoon was spent in various sports, interspersed with an occasional Virginia reel or quadrille, until near sunset, when they dispersed, well pleased with the day's recreation, and their clothes pretty well filled with foxtails. C.

LOST A SUBSCRIBER.

But He Will Come Back Again When the Clouds Roll By.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:—It is with sorrow that I ask you to discontinue one of the best papers of California, the REPUBLICAN. This reform administration and the lunatics known as the Populists have fixed me with many others. When the clouds roll by, if I am living, I shall renew my subscription. Yours truly,

JOSEPH COMSTOCK.

Seattle, Wash., May 31st.

SOME MORE TALK.

TRUSTEE GEORGE E. CHURCH AND THE TERRY BLOCK.

The Board of Education Meets and Accomplishes Nothing of Importance.

The Board of Education held a special meeting last evening, expecting that the district attorney would have an opinion ready concerning the legality of the action of the board in the Terry block matter. But the opinion has not been prepared as yet. Trustee Church stated that he heard it would be ready in a few days.

Trustee Gallagher moved that the board meet on Monday evening to examine the specifications made by Architect Downing for the work of moving the White schoolhouse to a corner of the Central block; and further, to decide upon the locations of the White building and the new high school building.

Trustee Church, who had not said a word in the proceedings of the meeting so far, here addressed the board. "As a substitute for Mr. Gallagher's motion," said Mr. Church, "I move that the contractor for the new high school building proceed with the work that he has begun on the Terry block." Cummings seconded Mr. Church's motion. Mr. Church said that he considered this action of the board in delaying matters and not beginning work on the Terry block child's play and foolishness. The board will ultimately have to take the Terry block, as it is bound to do so by a contract between it and the proprietors of the block.

"No lawyer, he continued, with any grain of sense, who has investigated the matter, can say that the board is not bound to purchase the Terry block. They have given us possession; we have taken full possession; we have had our contractor at work on the block; we have the heating apparatus there; in fact we have taken full and formal possession. It is only a waste of time to talk about placing the new high school building on the Central block.

"Furthermore, we have no legal right to place the building on the Central block. High school and ordinary school matters are separate and distinct. We cannot use the funds of one for the other. Nor can we use the Central block, which belongs to the ordinary schools, for high school purposes."

Chairman Eden suggested that Mr. Church was only arguing what he has extensively argued at previous meetings and that it was growing somewhat monotonous. Church contended that it was new argument.

After further discussion, the substitute motion was put and lost by the following vote: Aye—Gallagher, Monroe, Eden; no—Church, Cummings. The original motion was then put and carried by the vote of 3 to 2. The board then adjourned.

Hi Tom Hied to Jail.

Deputy Constable Crutcher yesterday arrested Hi Tom for burglarizing the residence of N. Nishkian in Fresno colony several months ago. Another Chinaman was arrested for the same offense some time ago, but he proved to be the wrong one. Crutcher caught Tom trying to dispose of some of the stolen clothes in a second hand store. Tom said that he bought them from a lady in the country. The officer secured his buggy and started out to find the woman, but Tom then said that he hadn't bought them from her, but a party here in town. He did not know where, but finally gave up with "Me no sabe." He would explain no further.

Ed. Jaggers has recovered from his recent illness, and is now able to be about. Mrs. Jaggers, who was also ill, is recovering.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

HE WAS VERY QUICK

Jordan Shows How He Shot Balthrop.

THE TRIAL NEARLY FINISHED

Argument to Follow — Testimony Which the Lawyers Will Give Consideration.

When G. F. Jordan went on the witness stand yesterday in his own behalf, he astonished the old-timers with the lightning-like quickness with which he jerked a revolver from his belt and showed the jury how he killed Boyd Balthrop. The pistol was a formidable one, a Colts .44, with a barrel nearly a foot long. When Balthrop was killed Jordan surrendered his pistol, and it has been in the hands of the county clerk since the beginning of the trial. When he came to that point in his story where it was necessary to illustrate how the shot was fired, the clerk handed him the pistol, from which the cartridges had been extracted. He thrust it in the waistband of his pants, just as he had carried it on the day when he went into the town of Selma, as he said, to put a stop to the slanders being circulated about his wife.

The story he told on the stand was not sensational, nor was there much in it that was new; but he told it in a way which gave it no small effect. The general impression of those who heard it was that he had helped his case. He stood the skillful cross-questioning without contradicting himself.

His testimony, stripped of all minor details, was in substance as follows: The report reached him that Balthrop had slandered Mrs. Jordan, and that the matter had become so notorious that nearly all the people in Selma were talking about it. He started for town with the determination that he would investigate the matter to the bottom. His revolver was in the waistband of his pants, and he had it there for defense, for he did not know what kind of trouble he might encounter. He knew that Balthrop usually went armed, and that he boasted of his skill as a quick fighter.

When Jordan met Balthrop at the drug store he asked him if he had circulated slanders against Mrs. Jordan. Balthrop denied it, and that satisfied Jordan, who started to leave the drug store. Balthrop offered to shake hands, but Jordan declined. Thereupon Balthrop struck at him, and in the scuffle which ensued, Jordan backed out of the store to the sidewalk, pursued by Balthrop. The latter reached for his pistol. Jordan saw him clutch the handle, and Jordan drew his weapon and killed Balthrop. He claimed that he fired to save his own life.

The defendant's mother, an aged lady, was in court and watched the proceedings with the keenest interest. When her son related the tragic particulars of the homicide, she fainted and was carried from the court room.

The defense introduced testimony to show that the reputation of Boyd Balthrop for peace and quiet in the neighborhood where he had resided was not good. The prosecution, in rebuttal, introduced an equal number of witnesses to prove that his reputation for peace and quiet in the community where he had lived was good. The jury was left to strike the balance, and believe either, neither or both.

That closed the testimony, and an adjournment was taken till 9 a.m. tomorrow, when the argument will begin.

EQUAL SUFFRAGE CLUB.

A Meeting at the Residence of Mrs. J. M. Wood.

The monthly social of the Fresno Equal Suffrage Club was held on last Monday evening at the residence of Mrs. J. M. Wood on Jefferson avenue. The parlors were well filled with men, women and young people, who have at heart the betterment of the human race.

After a literary and musical program, wherein interesting papers were read by several members of the club, recitations by Miss Cora Maxwell, little Jean Wallace and others, and a violin solo by Miss Wood, the gentlemen present engaged in animated discussions in regard to the coming woman.

Later an enjoyable collation was served by the ladies of the club.

The next social will be held at the residence of Dr. Annie Schermerhorn. All friends of the cause are invited to attend. The next regular meeting will be held at the residence of Mrs. E. E. Dusenbery on K street next Wednesday afternoon.

FARES FOR THE FOURTH.

The Southern Pacific Will Give One-Half Rates.

The Southern Pacific has announced a half rate for the Fourth in Fresno; that means that one fare will be charged coming to Fresno, and the passengers will be carried home free.

There can be no doubt that this will have the effect of bringing large numbers of people to this city to witness the celebration as well as to visit friends. Advantage of it will be taken by persons who would like to see Fresno.

WAS NOT JEALOUS.

Grace Dye Makes a Statement for Publication.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:—I wish to correct a statement in your paper concerning me and Jesse Morrow. It was not a case of jealousy on my side. It is none of my business whom he goes with, for we had not spoken far over a year. We did not leave the court room together as stated. I left with friends.

GRACE DYE.

Chester Crandall Caught.

Chester Crandall, the boy who flourished a pistol at the pupils of the K-street school day before yesterday, was arrested yesterday morning by Officer Henry Russell. He was taken before Recorder Clark, and pleaded not guilty to the charge. He was let go on his own recognizance. The date of the trial was not set. Jennie Sanford, who was with the Crandall boy, pleaded guilty to carrying a concealed weapon. Judgment in the case was deferred.

Major W. S. Scott has begun the construction of a handsome brick cottage on Park avenue opposite the school house.

Dyspepsia.

E. W. JOY COMPANY—Gentlemen: I have taken your Vegetable Sarsaparilla and can say I have never seen anything equal to it. I have suffered ten years with dyspepsia, not being able to eat anything but milk and brown bread. Life was nothing but misery for me.

Now I have a good appetite, eat anything I wish and feel no disagreeable effects from it. I wish I could tell all dyspeptics and urge them to try your Vegetable Sarsaparilla.

[Signed] MR. JOHN TIMOTHY, Forbestown, Cal.

If you want to get a spring medicine without a blotch, an old sarsaparilla trade-mark, a big patch of red pimples, take Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla.

VIVID IMAGINATION.

THE EXPOSITOR CALLED DOWN BY JUDGE FARLEY.

Fallacies Exposed and Statistics Quoted to Prove Many Errors.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:—The *Expositor* in an editorial of June 6th, headed "Those Times in 1873," makes several broad assertions based upon vivid imagination. It says: "Every one who wants to get at the true facts of the case should bear in mind that silver dollars were not coined before 1873, and not a dollar of it was in circulation."

The facts are that between 1860, the date of the opening of the Comstock mine, and 1873, the date of the demonetization of silver, there were 4,857,010 standard silver dollars coined; in the year 1871, 1,115,760; in 1872, 1,106,450, and between January 1 and February 12, 1873, the date of the passage of the mint act, there were 293,601 dollars coined. These figures are taken from the report of the director of the mint for 1890, page 247.

The total amount of silver coinage previous to 1873 was $105,837,025.00. Only about $8,000,000 of this amount was legal tender silver dollars, but all the balance was full legal tender silver money, excepting the subsidiary coin coined after 1853.

In the beginning of the seventies we produced more silver than could profitably be exported, and our silver miners found it desirable to take silver to the mint for coinage. At that time vast and extensive silver mines had been discovered in this country, and the prospect of a large increase in our current coin from our silver mines, and from the mines of Mexico and South America, was encouraging. The right of the owner of silver bullion to take the same to the mint and have it coined for his own benefit was of the greatest value. The gold mono-metallists of London saw very clearly that if our mints remained open for the coinage of silver our financial strength would be irresistible, and their cherished scheme of a single gold standard for their debts must fail.

Great Britain demonetized silver in 1816, and London being the commercial and consequently financial center of the world, and Great Britain being a creditor nation to the extent of about $12,000,000,000, and desirous to make her credit as valuable as possible, used her sharpest diplomacy to influence our country, then and now largely her debtor, to demonetize silver and adopt the gold standard.

Come walk into my parlor,
Said the spider to the fly.

And we walked in.

The reasons why there was no more silver coined previous to the discovery of the Comstock mines were that the United States produced little or no silver, and the silver imported came in the shape of coin, and was made a legal tender under the act of February 9, 1793, making foreign gold and silver coins pass current as money in the United States, and be a legal tender.

Will the *Expositor* please rise and explain where its "Amateur Financier" keeps himself?

The *Expositor* also states that in 1873 the per capita money in circulation was only $18 in irredeemable greenbacks, and that the per capita is now $25.

The report of the secretary of the treasury up to June 30, 1866, shows total amount and kind of currency to be $1,863,490,216, which divided by the population, 35,810, 281, gives a per capita at that date of $52 of currency, exclusive of gold and silver then in use.

In his report to congress, December, 1865, Secretary McCullough said:

"The people are now comparatively free from debt. * * * The expansion has now reached such a point as to be oppressive to a large portion of the people, while at the same time it is diminishing labor. * * * The remedy, and the only remedy within the control of congress, is, in the opinion of the Secretary, to be found in the reduction of the currency."

The advice of the Secretary was followed; large amounts were retired from circulation, until the process retired silver as legal tender, and placed us on a gold basis—"the Greek horse presented to us by John Bull."

The effect of this contraction of the currency has been to increase the purchasing power of the dollar and the debtor's burdens; and it is this unfortunate policy that has produced all these industrial depressions, so inexplicable to the *Expositor*, and made it impossible for debtors to pay or to employ labor. It is a mistake to say that there are $25 per capita now in circulation. If none had been lost, burned or destroyed, there might be that amount in the United States, but not in circulation. Vast amounts are held in reserve in the United States treasury, and in national banks, and in state and private banks; and the losses and reserves decrease the circulation to less than $10 per capita; and as nearly all political economists declare that the volume of currency in circulation establishes the level price of products, the facts stated may be of some service to the *Expositor* in locating the difficulties which so long have surrounded every species of industry, and developed the tramp.

Again, in its article headed "The Money Question," that paper says:

The *Expositor* takes the conservative position that unless the advocates of the free and unlimited coinage of silver can prove beyond all shadow of a doubt that a change in the standard of value will be a chance for the better, it would be reckless and foolhardy to rush blindly into an experiment which might result in ruin.

If we paraphase this language, it means and reads as follows: We gold men have downed you silver men, and ruined you, your mines and miners, and unless you can prove that it won't injure us to remonetize silver, we demand that you let us alone, so we may enjoy our spoils.

Of course, if silver is remonetized it will not bring immediate prosperity. It will take time to repair the great injury already done. The mines have been closed. The miners departed for other fields, and thousands have been bankrupt.

Since the dawn of creation, both gold and silver have been the metal money of the world, and it takes both to do the business, just as it takes two feet for a man to walk. It is the poor man's money; he sees no other, and circulates every dollar he receives. It is necessary to have and use both as a check upon each other to preserve the financial balance of power, just as the nations of Europe preserve international balance of power.

Every one ought to desire and insist upon a just dollar that will preserve the parity of value between money and property; for the metals will take care of themselves and preserve their parity of value, just as they have always done, when coined by the government, and made legal tender. By the demonetization of silver and constant contraction, this parity of value between property and money has been destroyed; for, like the boy's see-saw, money has gone up and property down; and those who favor the remonetization of silver desire to restore this lost parity of values between property and money, despite the tears of the *Expositor*.

M. FARLEY.

Stevens-Naylor.

Ottie Stevens, son of John Stevens, the court house park keeper, and Miss Edith L. Naylor, were married last Sunday by Elder J. H. Cook. The young couple are well known and popular, and the wish of their many friends is that they may have success in unstinted measure during the voyage of life.

FIRE NEAR REEDLEY.

LARGE TRACT OF LAND BURNED OVER.

A Correspondent Recounts the Various Improvements Taking Place in His Section.

Harvest is well under way in this vicinity, and unless garnered by the fire-fiend, will yield very heavily, though in a few localities the rust has struck us pretty hard.

T. L. Reed starts four or five harvesters here Monday and as many more on his Chowchilla ranch. These nine machines have a total capacity of about 360 acres per day, so Mr. Reed will have close to 100 days' run to cut his 30,000 acres.

At this writing the fire which had been ranging all day yesterday and last night is believed to be extinguished, though it is possible, if the wind rises, it will fan into new life some smouldering ash heap. Many men went up to the Bob Wood place today from here to help to subdue the flames. If the fire had crossed one more slough of the river and got into the fields this side, probably nothing but a change of the wind to a directly opposite quarter would have saved any portion of the grain between Kings and Kaweah rivers. About 1400 acres were consumed this side of the main channel of Kings river on the John Byrd and Bob Wood places. Alvin Smith with the Stamer boys of Reedley lost about seventy-five tons of hay in the shock on the latter's place.

The sphynx worms did considerable damage in this vicinity among the vineyards, several being completely devastated, notably, one belonging to George Nance, who took off from his twenty acres of young vines last year 7000 trays of fine raisins.

Where will the poor farmer "get off at" with the elements, wind, fire, worms and Hazelton's grasshoppers on one side and the machinations of the "gold bugs" on the other?

The bicycle craze is on in dead earnest in this town, and nearly everbody in it rides his own or a rented wheel, and the rest want to. Our country is specially adapted to the wheel, and the desire to ride over our hard smooth roads is natural, though two months later will see a big change in the roads when the bulk of the crops will have been moved.

Norton & Carey, two first-class blacksmiths, have opened a shop here. They are gradually building up a fine trade.

Mr. Davis, from Fowler, a thorough mechanic in plumbing and tinning, has also opened a shop here in the Curtis building. His first work of importance was putting up a new tank and fixtures for D. T. Curtis, who is enlarging his water supply. Mr. Curtis is making very extensive improvements at his big ranch here, and has withdrawn from market all the remaining land within its boundaries which he had started to colonize under the name of Level Orchard Land colony.

O. K.

Reedley, June 9.

KNEW WHEREOF HE SPOKE

The Countryman Was an Expert on Strength of Materials.

A few evenings ago a young man who said he lived four and a half miles in the country, appeared at the depot in this city with a bicycle of the model of 1840. He carried a coil of rope thrown over his shoulder. Leaning his superannuated machine against the wall, he went to the baggage office and brought out a trunk about three feet long and two high, and after lifting it to the handles of his bicycle, began lashing it fast with the rope. It was a difficult piece of work to perform, and for a while it looked as if he would not succeed in holding the trunk in place.

"Pretty heavy trunk?" said a bystander.

"Weighs ninety pounds," replied the owner of the wheel.

"Do you expect to carry it far?"

"Four and a half miles," was the reply.

The bystander watched the process till he observed that the trunk was securely tied in place, and that the young man was about to mount for the homeward ride. Then the bystander remarked:

"I am afraid the weight will break your front wheel."

"No it won't."

"You think the wheel will stand it?"

The young man blushed, hesitated, stammered, and finally got his thoughts collected and replied:

"The wheel will stand it. I have carried a girl on that front wheel, and she weighs more than this trunk.

GRADUATING EXERCISES.

No Admission Charged—Where Tickets May Be Had.

There will be no admission charged at the graduating exercises of the high school pupils next Friday evening. This has been definitely decided. Tickets will be for distribution at Monroe's drug store at noon tomorrow, and those who ask for them will receive them. Enough tickets will be given out to fill the house with guests; and when all tickets are gone no more can be had. Those who wish to attend should call early for their tickets.

On Friday evening at the opera house, no one without a ticket will be admitted till after 8 o'clock. After that hour, if any vacant seats remain, persons will be admitted so long as there is any room. This arrangement is intended to guarantee a place to those who take the trouble to procure tickets.

YEARS OF INTENSE PAIN.

Dr. J. H. Watts, druggist and physician, Humboldt, Kan., who suffered with heart disease for four years, trying every remedy and all treatments known to himself and fellow-practitioners; believes that heart disease is curable. He writes:

"I wish to tell what your valuable medicine has done for me. For four years I had heart disease of the very worst kind. Several physicians I consulted, said it was

Rheumatism of the Heart.

DR. J. H. WATTS.

It was almost unendurable; with shortness of breath, palpitations, severe pains, unable to sleep, especially on the left side. No pen can describe my sufferings, particularly during the last months of those four weary years. I finally tried

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure

and was surprised at the result. It put new life into and made a new man of me. I have not had a symptom of trouble since and I am satisfied your medicine has cured me for I have now enjoyed, since taking it

Three Years of Splendid Health.

I might add that I am a druggist and have sold and recommended your Heart Cure, for I know what it has done for me and only wish I could state more clearly my suffering then and the good health I now enjoy. Your Nervine and other remedies also give excellent satisfaction." J. H. WATTS.

Humboldt, Kan., May 8, '94.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

Restores Health

MADERA'S BAD LUCK.

ANOTHER JAIL DELIVERY OCCURS THERE.

The Prison Left Unguarded — No Trace of the Fugitives Gera and Hearn Found.

Jail breaks at Madera have come to be regarded as little else than jokes. There have been three of them in that enterprising village of late, and from all appearances the process is to go on indefinitely.

The jail yesterday was left unguarded from 1 o'clock p.m. till 5, and the result probably did not surprise anybody very much. The trial of Cain, charged with the murder of an Indian woman near Quartz mountain, was in progress, and at 5 o'clock the prisoner was taken from the court room to the jail, and then the sheriff made the discovery that two prisoners had dug through the wall and had gone forth to roam the world again.

The persons who thus took this unceremonious departure were Albino Gera and Joseph Hearn, both charged with burglary committed near Charles O'Neal's place about three weeks ago. They occupied the cell from which Lawson made his escape some time ago, and they escaped in nearly the same manner, that is, by digging through the wall.

At last accounts the Madera officers were out in the districts scouring field and plain for the fugitives, but had found no trace of them. It is said that the sheriff, his deputy and the jail guard were all at the court room and no officer at the jail when the escape occurred.

THE VON SCHMIDT CASE.

Judge Webb Signs a Decree Dividing the Estate.

The suit of Edward A. Von Schmidt against Alfred W. Von Schmidt was tried in Judge Webb's department of the superior court some time ago, and judgment was rendered for the plaintiff. The land in litigation lies near the Eggers vineyard, described as the northeast quarter of section 19, township 13, range 21.

The decree was signed yesterday, and sets forth the following findings:

Alfred W. Von Schmidt and Alexey W. Von Schmidt were formerly partners in the land above described and in certain personal property. Alexey W. Von Schmidt conveyed to Alfred W. Von Schmidt his interest in the property.

M. B. Harris as commissioner is ordered to sell the real and personal property to the highest bidder for cash after twenty days' notice in some newspaper published in Fresno county. The real estate is sold subject to a mortgage of $10,000. The proceeds shall be divided as follows: The commissioner shall reimburse himself for costs and expenses. He must pay the costs of the suit and any taxes that may be due. He must pay Edward A. Von Schmidt the sum of $3200 with interest. The remainder shall be equally divided between Edward A. Von Schmidt and Alfred W. Von Schmidt.

THE BILL WAS LARGE.

H. W. Downing Presents It to the Board of Education.

The City Board of Education held a meeting last evening to consider the opinion on the Terry block deal, which the District Attorney had been requested to prepare, and for which the board has been waiting nearly a month, while all work on the high school has stood still and waited. The opinion was not ready.

H. W. Downing, superintendent of construction, or overseer of construction, for the high school building, presented a bill for $150 for overseeing. The board was at a loss to understand what part of the work had been supervised, as nothing had been done except to dig a hole in the ground, and the cost of that was only $125. It looked as if $150 was rather steep for superintending the job. Accordingly, the matter was referred to a committee for investigation.

Court Notes.

The following business was transacted in the several departments of the superior court yesterday:

BEFORE JUDGE RISLEY, DEPARTMENT 1.

People vs. Jordan; trial in progress.

BEFORE JUDGE CAMPBELL, DEPARTMENT 2.

Huber vs. Fresno Canal and Irrigation Company; verdict in favor of the plaintiff.

BEFORE JUDGE WEBB, DEPARTMENT 3.

Malter vs Eisen; submitted on briefs.

M. Pedlar vs. J. A. Stroud; judgment for the plaintiff.

Editor Willis of Selma smiled upon his Fresno friends yesterday.

Mrs. Ed Hoen and children have returned from a visit in the east.

A. B. LAWSON KILLED!

Shot in His Office at Los Angeles

BY HIS FORMER PARTNER

The Trouble Arose Over the Rewards for the Capture of "Kid" Thompson.

LOS ANGELES, June 10.—Detective A. B. Lawson was shot and killed in his office on New High street about 4 o'clock this afternoon by S. B. Kennett, his former partner. The thing was done so quickly that but few were made aware of the tragedy outside of those in the building with Lawson until after Kennett had been lodged in the county jail.

Kennett has had trouble with Lawson for some time over business matters and they were at swords points. Kennett says that many times he has essayed to get an interview out of Lawson in vain, much less a settlement. He was determined to get a settlement this afternoon. He went into Lawson's office and took a seat opposite the table at which Lawson was sitting. All of a sudden Lawson exclaimed: "You — — — — —, what do you want here?"

Kenneth said that Lawson made a pass at him, and thinking that he might get the drop on him, he pulled out a 38-caliber revolver and began shooting. He fired three times. Lawson died almost instantly. Immediately after the shooting Deputy Sheriff Kearney, who was in an adjoining room in the building, made a rush for the door, and he apprehended Kennett just as he was coming out of the door of Lawson's office. Kennett made no resistance to the arrest, and went calmly to the jail with Kearney.

S. B. Kennett is an employe in the office of Detective Insley. He is about 55 years of age, and at one time was chief of police of St. Louis. He buried his wife last week, and has a daughter 18 years of age. Kennett had been drinking, or appeared so to those who saw him immediately after the murder. He has lived in Los Angeles for three years, and has a reputation of being a good detective. He was as cool as a cucumber after the shooting, and did not appear to be at all excited.

The trouble arose out of the squabble over the reward for the capture of the notorious train robber, "Kid" Thompson.

Detective Lawson is a married man, and leaves a wife and four children. He is one of the best known characters in this city. Lawson is 40 years of age, and has been concerned in nearly all the criminal matters in this section. He was quite active in all the train robbery matters, and has been also identified with some of the most sensational cases in this section.

A. B. Lawson was well known in Fresno from his connection with the Wootton mystery and the two trials of Professor W. A. Sanders for forgery. In the former of these trials he was cross-examined as to his career, and the following epitome of his own statement as to his life history is condensed from the official stenographer's transcript of notes. Lawson was 39 years old according to his evidence given just a year ago. He had been engaged in the detective business seventeen years. His earlier life had been passed as a newspaper man and a printer. His first start was as a newspaper correspondent from Oakland for the *Call*, *Bulletin* and *Alta*. He reported for these papers nearly two years. At the age of 18 he went to work in the Oakland *Tribune* office as a printer, and stayed there two years. He then got a job in the state printing office at Sacramento, remaining there during one session of the legislature. He returned to Oakland, and entered into business with Harry Morse, then sheriff of Alameda county, and W. S. Harlow, under sheriff. The partnership lasted two years and then Lawson entered Harry Morse's agency in San Francisco, remaining there six years. At the expiration of this time he went into business for himself, being associated alternately with Harry Morse, Curtin and C. J. Silvech. He became connected with the Sanders-Wootton case through the Visalia Lodge of Odd Fellows, who had instructed Detective Will Smith of Los Angeles to investigate the disappearance of Wootton. Smith had a heavy pressure of business at the time and turned the affair over to Lawson. The conduct of the investigation in this county was in charge of Deputy Attorney Walser, and Lawson informed the latter that he was also acting under the instructions of Mortimer, the British vice consul. Lawson was indefatigable in the difficult and tedious investigations that resulted in the final conviction of Sanders for forgery, and presumptively for perjury and murder. During the railroad strike of last year Lawson was actively employed as a deputy sheriff under Scott, guarding engines and trains.

Judge M. K. Harris and Frank Lanning are defending George Cain, who is on trial for murder in Madera.

A NOBLE BENEFACTOR.

Hundreds Will Reap the Benefit of His Munificence.

The benevolent man is always a pleasant theme for the pen of writer and historian, and this was what the late Mr. J. C. Wilmerding proved himself pre-eminently to be. Few there are who have not heard of his magnificent bequest to the State of California, amounting to $400,000, to build a mechanical school; but not all are, perhaps, aware that he amassed his fortune selling Peruvian Bitters. Wilmerding's generosity in founding such a College, while great, is not greater than his services to mankind in giving to the world the celebrated Peruvian Bitters, for these stand prominently forth as the greatest benefaction to the public health which is known to modern science. The Peruvian Bitters are a certain remedy against loss of appetite and all forms of nervous troubles. They are a pleasant, invigorating beverage, not a physic, and their use speedily corrects disordered functions, restores wasted energy, repairs lost nerve force, inducing regular sleep, and healthy, natural appetite, and leaves the system generally in its normal condition. They are better than whiskey or brandy, for they accomplish all that either could without running the risk of creating an appetite for stimulants, more the principal ingredient—Cinchona Bark—is an antidote for diptheria, as well as a remedy for colds, coughs, and all malarial diseases. Peruvian Bitters by their large sale, no less than the wholesale cures they have effected, have demonstrated themselves to be the finest nerve tonic and good appetizer, producing a healthy stomach and cheerful brain.

MAGK & Co., San Francisco, and all Druggists and Dealers.

"10 Years Without a Stomach"

was Carlyle's expression of the experience of many people who reach middle life before their digestive organs loudly protest against improper food. The first warning generally comes from food cooked with lard. How often we hear the remark, "I like it, but dare not eat it." To anyone in this common condition

Cottolene

the new vegetable shortening, is indeed a boon. By the use of this new and wonderful food-product the disagreeable effects of lard-cooked food are all together avoided. The features of economy, convenience and adaptability, emphasize the above, and demand the attention of careful housekeepers to COTTOLENE.

Sold in 3 and 5 pound pails by all grocers. Made only by

The N. K. Fairbank Company,
ST. LOUIS and
Chicago, New York, Boston.

Notice to Creditors.

In the Superior court of the county of Fresno, state of California.

In the matter of J. M. Graupman, an insolvent debtor.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL the creditors who have proved their claims against the above named insolvent to appear before the said court, at the court room of department No. 3 thereof, on the 15th day of June, 1895, at the hour of 10 o'clock a.m., and show cause if any they have why the said J. M. Graupman insolvent should not be discharged from all his debts, in accordance with the statutes in such cases made and provided.

Dated May 15th, 1895.

T. G. HARE, Clerk.
By W. R. WILLIAMS, Deputy Clerk.

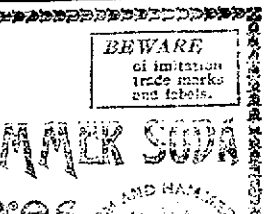
m17td

Insist on ARM AND HAMMER SODA in packages

BEWARE of imitation trade marks and labels.

Cuts no more than inferior packages so he—never spills the flour, keeps soft, and is universally acknowledged purest in the world.

Made only by CHURCH & CO., New York.
Sold by grocers everywhere.



BEFORE AND AFTER

MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE"

This great Vegetable Vitalizer, the prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly cure you of all nervous or diseases of the generative organs, such as Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Pains in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples, Confidence to Marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Constipation. It imparts lost vigor in 1 to 3 months. Prevents premature decay and insanity. Cures Gleet and checked cases in 1 to 3 days. Stops the loss of vigor by night. Prevents the loss of discharge, which if not checked leads to Spermatorrhoea and all the horrors of impotency.

CUPIDENE strengthens and restores small weak organs. Increases the size of the parts 2 to 3 inches. Makes you a strong, healthy man. Cures Impotency, Nervous Prostration, Premature Decay, Lost Manhood, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele, Stricture, Gleet, Spermatorrhoea, Impotency, Constipation, Pimples, Confidence to Marry, Insomnia, Pains in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Lost Power, Sleeplessness, Nervousness, Lost Manhood, Premature Decay

THE MAN ABOUT TOWN

The Chamber of Commerce and the High School.

SUPERVISORS AND LUMPY LIMBS

Two or Three Things for the Police. Fortunately the Pattern is Broken.

Elsewhere in this paper it will be seen that the Chamber of Commerce has taken action in reference to the high school matter. This step was properly taken, and it is to the disgrace of the school board—or more particularly of the old board—that it was deemed advisable to take it. It seems if some ill fate had pursued the proposed high school building from the very day when the bonds were voted, now some two or three years ago, and the situation is, and long has been, what the Chamber of Commerce designates it, a "disgrace."

In the first place action in the matter was left in the hands of a school board, a majority of the members of which had an eye single to the Terry block and apparently did not believe that any other schoolhouse good could come out of this Fresno Nazareth, and the preposterous dilly-dallying and inexplicable delays of the board were something without a creditable precedent.

In the second place when this board saw power slipping out of its hands in accordance with the will of the people it did an act more cunning than commendable in attempting to tie the hands of its successor, so that the will of the phenomenal ex-board must be done.

In the third place, to extricate itself if possible from the position in which the not admirable cunning of the old board had placed it, the new board attempted to refer the questions involved to the district attorney. But here again the old, ill spirit manifested itself and there was unnecessary delay in submitting the questions.

In the fourth place ponderous bodies move slowly and the district attorney's office is not an exception to the rule. I am told that he is very busy, and I have no doubt that such is the case, but this is a matter which should not have been postponed. Heavy interests are involved, individual and public; delays have become the disgraceful rule, and it does seem that the District Attorney should have recognized the necessity of burning midnight oil if need was—and terminating the suspense.

The history of Fresno's proposed high school up to this time has been the story of a series of fiascos; and so the action of the Chamber of Commerce was very appropriate and very just.

* * *

If the members of the Board of Supervisors were not so sensitively modest life would be a good deal easier for them than it is. The report of Monday's proceedings of the board reads like a page from some dark tragedy. It was then that Mrs. Mary Bell, who is fat, forty and ebony, threatened to expose her "limbs" to the critical inspection of the supervisors, and it was then that Joseph Wickersham, Joseph Letcher, Joseph Sayre, Joseph Rose and Joseph Garrett refused to inspect. Whispering I will ne'er consent, they didn't consent. Great credit is due to the supervisors.

It is but justice to Mrs. Bell to say that her designs were not felonious. It appears that her "limbs is all lumps," as she herself delicately stated the case, and what could be more natural than that she should desire sympathy in her affliction? Lumps on "limbs" are not in themselves an evidence of bad faith. The REPUBLICAN'S religious editor assures me that they may merely indicate that a surcingle or something has given away.

Supervisor Sayre's motion that the matter be referred to a committee with authority to examine and report, was eminently proper. I am in receipt of a postal card from Mr. Sayre, on which he asks me to suggest that, in case such a committee shall be appointed, parliamentary usage demands that the maker of the motion shall be made chairman of the committee. He cites Roberts, Cushing and other parliamentarians in proof that he is correct in this position, and I take it for granted that he is right, although I have not had time to examine his authorities. At his urgent entreaty I advise that such a committee be appointed.

* * *

Oh, the board was feeling happy on that pleasant day in June;
There was floating through the window the suggestion of a tune
From the "coo" who held the building up and whistled "Sweet Marie,"
And business sort o' lilted 'long as easy as could be;
And Wickersham was feeling good, and Letcher he was glad,
And Machen he was trying to find a pen that wasn't bad,
But all this peace was knocked to "pi"—I grieve the fact to tell—
When there appeared upon the scene the "limbs" of Mrs. Bell.

Now Mrs. Bell herself confessed her "limbs" were full of lumps,
But she longed for their inspection as a milkman for his pumps;
And Sayre he said: "I guess that—I—they have no charms for me;"
And Garrett merely raised his head and murmured: "I agree;"
And Rose, he blushed a burning blush—"a red, red Rose" was he.
The conduct of those horrid men was very strange to see
It's a blow to supervisors, as anyone can tell,
When there appear the lumpy limbs of darksome Mrs. Bell.

Now they are truly married men, not up to naughty tricks,
The supervisors who were placed in such a dreadful fix;
They're devoted to their country, and they labor for its good—
And for a slight per diem, as, of course, a statesman should—
And I want to weave a chaplet here to place upon each brow,
Because though Circe beckons them they never answer now;
Nor do they leave the people's work—I'm pleased the fact to tell—
When there appear the lumpy limbs of darksome Mrs. Bell.

* * *

The REPUBLICAN has recorded the fact that Oliver Sanford dropped a pistol, causing its discharge, on Mariposa street. I don't know Mr. Sanford, and I have never looked down the muzzle of his revolver, but I am willing to "go" any officer in this town the cigars that the gentleman with the elusive pistol has no permit to carry such a weapon. If he has none how does it happen that he was not arrested? This question is addressed to the local police force. By what rule are some laws enforced, and others entirely ignored? And if Mr. Sanford has a permit, prove it, get your cigar and consider these questions as if they had never been asked.

* * *

Did I suggest heretofore that the Madera jail might be used as a henhouse? If so, I retract the statement. The gentle but fiercely vociferous hen is entitled to safe-keeping.

* * *

The order is issued, "Make me a fool" "—
So the masterful angel spake—
Let him [illegible] kind that shall drivel and drool;
A [illegible] make.
[illegible] that you made before,
A fool of the rarest kind;
[illegible] a wit small bore
And a brain that you never could find."

[illegible] bowed low his head,
And [illegible] spoken:
[illegible] he sadly said,
"But the [illegible] is broken."

* *

Now that [illegible] Marshal Woy has his [illegible]—on which fact I [illegible] very strange if [illegible] does not do especially effective work hereafter. When I am arrested I hope that the marshal himself will arrest me, for it would be a sweet consolation to trail along in the lustre of that badge. Of course a person would feel humiliated, but he would look at the golden star of his present destiny and say to himself, "It might have been worse."

The foregoing may have been written in quarter jest, but there is nothing of the sort in my mind as I congratulate Marshal Woy. Without something of fraternal spirit no police force can be very effective.

THE MAN ABOUT TOWN.

A MIDNIGHT MARAUDER.

John Neu Takes a Shot at a Supposed Burglar.

Night before last John A. Neu, manager of Kohler & Chase's music store in this city, heard some marauder in his barn on M street. Mr. Neu armed himself with a trusty 44-caliber revolver of Gatling gun pattern, and proceeded to the barn to make investigations. He opened the door and at the same time heard a clanking noise, suggesting that his harness was being carried off. Over in the dark corner were two glistening eyes, those of the intruder.

Bang! went Mr. Neu's howitzer. The two eyes remained motionless. Mr. Neu thought this strange, and ran back to his house after a lantern. With its aid he discovered a pet coon with a chain attached to his neck. He had broken the chain and run away, taking refuge in the barn.

JORDAN NOT GUILTY.

THE CLOSING HOURS OF THE TRIAL.

The Defendant Impugns the Veracity of the District Attorney in Open Court.

Shortly after 3 o'clock yesterday G. F. Jordan walked out of the court house a free man, after having stood trial for the murder of Boyd Balthrop at Selma on March 27th last. The jury came into court, after four hours of deliberation, and reported that they had found the defendant not guilty.

District Attorney Snow began the closing argument for the prosecution as soon as court opened yesterday morning. He spoke about two hours. Referring to the defendant he criticised his conduct very severely, among other things saying that some men forfeit all right to defend their own wives. At this Jordan jumped up and called the District Attorney a liar, and moved as if about to assault him. But he was restrained, and again took his seat. The scene caused considerable excitement in court for a few moments, but all was soon quiet again, and the District Attorney concluded his argument.

The court instructed the jury and sent them to their room to deliberate. For awhile it looked as if there would not be an agreement, but it finally came.

Jordan thanked the jurors one by one, shaking hands with each. He then offered to shake hands with District Attorney Snow and apologize for what he had said during the argument. But Mr. Snow refused the hand. To other persons Jordan expressed his regret for what he had said to the District Attorney, and attributed it to a moment of passion, while he was temporarily beyond self control.

Jordan returned last evening to Selma, where he will remain a few days, and will then go to the coast. His health has steadily failed since he was first confined in jail.

STOCKING THE STREAMS.

Thousands of Black Bass Put Into Kings River.

Game Warden Frank Rowell returned yesterday from a trip to Kings river, a mile above Kingsburg, where he put in 4000 black bass of the small mouthed variety. These are the first installment of about 25,000 expected to arrive shortly. They were received in large vessels resembling a milk can with ventilating top. Only one fish out of the entire consignment died on the trip and the rest scooted up the stream as soon as liberated in a most healthy and vigorous style. The specimens varied from one to three inches in length. The growth during the first year is from three to four inches, so that two years hence there will be good sport obtainable.

A number of black bass were put into a "sink" three miles north of Selma a few years ago and it is believed they are not only well and thriving, but may have spawned in their new quarters. Mr. Rowell proposes to seine the sink in a week or two and add all the small fry obtainable to the stock already turned into the Kings river. As soon as the latter is well supplied the San Joaquin will receive attention.

THE PONGEE BRIGADE.

Fresno's Young Men Want to Discard Coats and Vests.

The Alfalfa Club revival is not the only possible outcome of the advent of the torrid season. A number of Fresno's business men are practically asserting their sense of freedom from conventional restraint by discarding coats and vests altogether. In previous years this has been done in a tentative sort of way by some of the old stagers who had outgrown regard for appearances. But now that pongees and light summer shirts are gotten up so neatly, a number of young men in business have decided to follow the customs of the dwellers in tropical countries by reducing their attire. Suspenders are not an ornament under such conditions, and a simple waistband or sash is the correct thing.

Fashion is proverbially fickle, and the boldest departures from the customs of one decade have become the arbitrary requirement of the next. The chances seem to be that this summer the majority of the stay-at-home male population of Fresno will discard coats and vests on the streets during the day.

JOSEPH MERRITT'S CASE.

He Pleads Guilty to Misusing the United States Mails.

Joseph Merritt, charged with sending an obscene and abusive letter through the mails at Sanger to E. J. Cadwallader, in whose employ he had previously been, had his examination before United States Commissioner Dante R. Prince in this city yesterday. He admitted writing the letter, but said that he did not know that he was violating any law in sending it through the mails.

Commissioner Prince held him to answer to the charge before the United States grand jury at Los Angeles. His bail was fixed at $500.

United States District Attorney George J. Denis of Los Angeles, and Postoffice Inspector M. H. Flint were present at the examination to attend to the government's side of the case.

Believed to Be a Crook.

A man giving his name as Joseph Davison, but whose real name is Riley, and who is supposed to be a professional crook, was up before Justice Austin yesterday to answer to a charge of vagrancy. The Judge took the case under advisement. Riley was arrested a few nights ago by Officer Matheson and Hi Rapelje, who had been watching his actions.

HIGH SCHOOL SITE.

Chamber of Commerce Takes Action.

SOMETHING SHOULD BE DONE

Good Roads Committee Appointed. A Movement to Improve the Highways.

An important meeting of the Chamber of Commerce was held last evening at the rooms on J street. The subject of good roads was taken up and discussed. There was already a general committee on improvements, and it was understood that the committee had charge of the subject of highways; but in order to assist the work more rapidly two new names were added to that committee. The new names are T. C. White and Louis Gundelfinger. The committee is expected to go to work at once.

No special line of work is laid out, but it has been suggested that in the soils which prevail on these plains the best road practicable will be made by grading and draining scientifically; where the road has a superabundance of sand give it a coating of clay; when it already has a bed of clay, liable to become very muddy in winter, give it a coating of sand. The clay and sand, when mixed in proper proportion and thoroughly packed, form a durable highway so long as drainage is carefully looked after.

Broad tires for vehicles will no doubt come into use along with good roads. Santa Clara county is cited as the model for good roads in this state. The fruit growers agitated the question there till they got the roads. They had made the discovery that good roads and big loads are more economical than bad roads, small loads, bruised fruit, poor horses, ramshackle wagons and constant bills for repairs. The farmers, vineyardists and orchardists of Fresno county are now about to learn the same lesson.

The Chamber of Commerce passed the following preamble and resolutions:

Whereas, The location of the high school and the erection of a building in accordance with the plans proposed when the bonds were voted, is essentially a public question and one of importance to the people of this city; and

Whereas, The present situation in respect to said school is a disgrace and contrary to the wishes of the voters, taxpayers and all public spirited citizens, it is deemed proper by this chamber that some action be taken in the matter, provided such action is non-partisan and impartial in every particular. The executive committee therefore recommend that the following resolutions be adopted by the chamber at its next regular meeting:

Resolved, That the Chamber of Commerce of Fresno in the interest of the taxpayers, and to conserve the public good, earnestly protest against further delay on the part of the school trustees in decisive action in respect to the high school, and we recommend that they proceed without further personal and partisan disagreement to exercise such legal power as is vested in them as a body to determine the location of said school;

Resolved, That we believe the public have a right to demand that if the present question of location cannot be settled except by judicial determination that the school trustees should precipitate such settlement by prompt action on their part;

Resolved, That those resolutions be given to the daily papers of this city, and a copy of the same be also sent to the school trustees, as the action of this chamber.

THE ORPHANS' HOME.

Regular Monthly Meeting of the Board of Managers.

The board of managers of the Orphans' Home held their fifth regular monthly meeting yesterday. The matron's report shows that there are eighteen children at the home, all in good health and doing well.

The members of the board desire to express their hearty gratitude for the generous donations that are poured in so freely for the children. Fruit, vegetables, clothing and a variety of other useful articles are brought in every few days, and add not a little to the comfort of these forlorn little ones. Those who have contributed in this way during the last month are:

Mrs. George A. Nourse, vegetables; Mrs. Louis Einstein, clothing; Mrs. Theo Kervel, clothing; Mrs. Forsey, clothing; Miss L. F. Hatch, fruit; Mr. Welsh, potatoes; Mr. Hammond, box of oranges; Messrs. Mark Webster, George H. Monroe and Baker & Colson, tooth brushes; Dr. B. B. Oory, dentistry; Mrs. Frank Lucan, baby's clothing; Mr. Cearley, San Francisco *Call*.

Donations of any kind, that could be of use in a family of children, are very earnestly solicited. Any one wishing to contribute to this most worthy cause can find a convenient place to leave them at the Fresno house, corner of Tulare and M streets, in the care of Mrs C. J. Craycroft; or they may be left at the home, on F and El Dorado streets.

PREPARING FOR THE FOURTH

Goddess of Liberty Tickets to be Sold at a Discount.

At a meeting of the Fourth of July committee yesterday it was decided to offer inducements to the purchasers of ballots for the Goddess of Liberty who will buy in large quantities. Those who purchase 1000 or more at a time will be allowed a discount of 25 per cent. It is said that thousands of the tickets have been sold, but not yet voted. Evidently there is a candidate in the race who is to come to the front with a grand surprise some of these days.

The various subcommittees reported that every department of the proposed celebration is moving forward in a manner which shows that the day's exercises will be successful in every particular.

A committee was appointed to arrange a display of fireworks. The printing committee is getting out suitable posters.

An invitation was extended to the business houses to prepare floats and other displays, for which prizes will be offered.

Many communications were received from societies and individuals accepting invitations to be present and participate in the celebration.

The committee will hold another meeting this afternoon at 2 o'clock to consider important matters of business which could not be attended to yesterday.

Tried to Square It.

Henry Wilson, alias "Bogus" Wilson, was arrested yesterday by Deputy Constable Dumas on a warrant charging him with battery. John A. Spivey is the complainant. When he swore out the warrant Spivey was very loud in his denunciation of Wilson's conduct. But yesterday after Wilson was arrested Spivey appeared before Judge St. John and wanted the case dismissed. The Justice refused to do so. Wilson and Spivey met on the railroad reservation a few nights ago and came to blows over an old grudge. Each claims that the other struck the first blow.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Toomey returned from Los Angeles on Monday morning's train after an absence of five months, and their many friends are pleased to welcome them home again.

OLEANDER OCCURRENCES.

New Congregational Church Appropriately Dedicated.

Apricot drying has commenced in Oleander.

A large number of our people are in the mountains enjoying the cool breeze.

Captain Chapelle was elected Union school trustee, and Edward Roach Oleander school trustee, last Friday.

Aubury Doxey of San Francisco is visiting his uncle, F. K. Hambly, at this place.

Mrs. George Payden left for Grangeville Sunday last.

Miss Frances W. Worthington, of San Francisco, stopped over in Oleander last Wednesday while on her way to Los Angeles.

The opening service in the new Congregational church was a notable affair for Oleander, and drew many people from miles away to attend the first sermon in the first church built in Oleander. The singing of appropriate hymns by the congregation, and a vocal solo of unusual sweetness by Miss Lily James, was excellently done. Rev. J. Overton delivered the sermon.

Rev. and Mrs. C. A. Munn met with a severe accident while driving to Fresno Saturday morning. Just as they approached a bridge within a quarter of a mile of their home a band of ducks floated from under it, frightening the horse, which jumped back, turning over and smashing the buggy.

Mrs. Munn escaped unhurt, but Mr. Munn received a severe cut on the forehead, and a painful bruise on his right side.

The San Joaquin Valley Ministerial Association of the Congregational church meets in Oleander Thursday. There will be morning and afternoon sessions, and speaking in the evening.

HELEN.

Oleander, June 11.

Court Notes.

The following business was transacted in the several departments of the superior court yesterday:

BEFORE JUDGE WEBB, DEPARTMENT 3.

G. K. Rogers vs. E. L. Dow; the court commissioner ordered to hear the accounting and report to the court.

O. J. Woodward vs. L. F. Winchell; order allowing commissioner to amend return of sale, and hearing continued until return is filed.

E. J. Levy vs. Jay Scott; plaintiff's notice for a new trial denied.

BEFORE JUDGE CARTER, DEPARTMENT 3.

Catherine Frasier vs. T. S. Blair; tried and submitted on briefs.

James Burton vs. D. L. Ashbrook; continued till today.

BEFORE JUDGE RISLEY, DEPARTMENT 1.

People vs. G. F. Jordan; defendant acquitted.

In the insolvency of O. S. Davis; order of final discharge.

In the estate of Fannie Harris Davis; continued till today.

Scroggins vs. William Deaken; findings and judgment presented in open court.

S. T. Langley vs. Joshua Peckham and others; motion of W. Coin to set aside judgment granted on payment of costs incurred since issuance of execution.

Swinnerton & Rutherford vs. M. J. Church; findings and judgment signed in open court.

Shoobert vs. Frietas; decree of foreclosure filed in open court.

Insolvency of W. B. Knott; petition for discharge granted.

A PROPOSED SETTLEMENT.

H. W. Downing and the City Board of Education.

The statement in the REPUBLICAN of yesterday morning to the effect that H. W. Downing presented a bill of $150 for superintending the excavation in the Terry block, is corrected by that gentleman in several respects, as follows: He says that he did not present a bill, but a proposition. The amount asked was not $150, but $550. Coupled with this was the offer to superintend the construction of the high school building from this time to its completion for 1½ per cent of the cost. This would amount to about $675.

Mr. Downing's explanation of the matter from the beginning is this: When the work of building the Park Avenue house and the high school was resolved upon, Mr. Downing was selected as overseer of construction, and his wages were fixed at $5 a day. It was supposed that both buildings would go up at the same time, but they did not. The Park Avenue building was completed, and Mr. Downing superintended it, and received his pay. But the high school structure never was built. It dragged from day to day, from week to week, from month to month, and is dragging yet. Mr. Downing never received any notice that his services were not wanted. He waited for work to begin. The board has kept him waiting eight months, and he has declined other work on account of it. His proposition is that the board shall pay him $550 for the eight months he has been kept waiting.

THE SUPERVISORS.

A Heavy Transfer From the Building Fund.

The most noteworthy event of yesterday's session of the Board of Supervisors was a transfer of $4600.00 from the building to the salary fund.

On motion of Garrett, seconded by Rose, the claim of Joseph Escat for $104.50 was ordered paid.

Sergeant D. E. Nichols of the Salvation Army appeared with a petition asking permission to construct the ice cooler under the drinking fountain in such a manner as might be best suited for the proper cooling of the water. The board granted the request. Some secret opposition had been developed by outside parties to the addition of an ice cooler to the fountain. Permission was also granted for the placing of two cement water troughs for horses near the courthouse approach, at a spot to be designated by the board.

The supervisors will count the money in the county treasury today.

Supervisor Garrett received word today that the White's bridge road has been placed in repair and is passable for teams.

Supervisor Letcher has been looking after the mountain roads in No. 2 district for the past two days.

A number of indigent cases have been examined during the session, and several names have been stricken from the list.

THE EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Ice Cream Social at the M. E. Church South.

The headlight of a locomotive and the softened gleam of a number of Chinese lanterns, last evening dispensed radiance in the yard of the M. E. church, south, on L and Fresno streets, where members of the Epworth League served ice cream to a large gathering of young people, who passed a delightful hour or two.

This was the first of a series of socials which the Epworth League contemplates giving this summer. Music was added to the other enjoyments of the occasion by the male quintet, consisting of Hal Freman, W. W. Parsons, E. T. Wolcott, Frank Neale and Montague Parsons.

Officers Elected.

Manzanita Camp No. 160, Woodmen of the World, has elected officers as follows: Consul, Colin Chisholm; adviser, D. S. Ewing; secretary, J. R. McKay; watchman, Bert Henry; manager, B. T. Scott.

COUNTING THE FUNDS

County Treasury in Good Condition.

A VERY WELL-TO-DO INDIGENT

He Owned 160 Acres of Land—Architect Curlett's Claim Rejected.

Attorney A. C. Williams appeared before the Board of Supervisors yesterday with an itemized claim for balance due William Curlett as commission for professional services as architect during the construction of the court house building. The cost of the building was stated as $115,205.19, the commission being 5 per cent, representing $5760.25, on which $5078.54 had been paid, leaving a balance due of $681.71. The matter in dispute is the liability of the board for a commission on anything above $100,000, the original estimate and contract price. On the other hand, Curlett says that the additions representing the difference were authorized by the board at the time. The claim was placed in the hands of District Attorney Snow for examination, and on motion of Garrett, seconded by Rose, the claim was rejected.

The fact that impositions have been practiced on the county by indigents was very plainly demonstrated yesterday when J. J. Russell, who had been receiving $20 a month for himself and wife, was brought before the board on a subpena. Only two days previously Russell had testified that he and his wife were over 80 years of age, and had no real or personal property, or resources of any kind. Under these circumstances they were restored to the benefit list, and it seemed to all the members of the board that the case was a worthy one. The day after the grant was made it was discovered that Russell owns 160 acres of land in Squaw valley, with a house on it, the property being absolutely unencumbered, and taxes paid. The land was valued at anything from $5 to $8 per acre, or $800 at the lowest estimate.

Russell was reminded of the fact that he had testified to owning no real estate whatever, and entered into a long rambling statement, in which he sought to show that he did not understand the meaning of the questions asked him at the previous meeting. The board heard him as patiently as possible under the circumstances, but finally told him they did not want any more testimony from him. The order for $20 a month was then revoked by a unanimous vote. Russell had been on the list nearly a year.

Mr. and Mrs Johnson, who said they came from Idaho, applied for relief, stating that they had a family of children. On examination Thompson admitted that he owned a number of boats in Idaho and had been engaged in fishing there. He had only recently come to California. Action was deferred pending an investigation. Johnson has been on the relief list since last February, when he said he had no means.

Following is a list of the applicants for relief who have been examined and returned to the benefit list to date: Mrs. Hemmings, $8 per month; Mrs. Jennie Summers, 2 children, $12 per month; Dolares Castilla, $8 per month; George W. Gestrin, Selma, $15 per month; Mrs. S. J. Hill, 2 children, $15 per month; Refugia Carera, $8 per month; Mrs. De Graw, 2 children, $10 per month; Catharine Viela, $10 per month; Mrs. M. A. Vargus, 6 children, $12.50 per month; Mrs. Ramona LaSalle, 6 children, $12 per month; Mary Bell, colored, care 6 children, $30 per month; Mrs. R. R. Murray, 2 children, $15 per month; John T. Carrell, Sanger, $10 per month; Mrs. F. E. Baker, Sanger, $8 per month; Mrs. M. A. Jones, $12 per month; Mrs. G. B. Farney, $10 per month; Mrs. J. W. Bennett, $10 per month; Mrs. Juana Arroya, Firebaughs, $7.50 per month.

The following names have been canceled from the indigent list: Santiago Mejia, Mrs. Kate Culver, Augustine Egelias, Mrs. Watt, Jona Oleavos, Dolores Castella, J. J. Russell.

The report of the county medical officer shows that on May 1st there were 93 patients in charge at the county hospital. Twenty-one were admitted during the month, 8 died and 33 were discharged, leaving 78 now in charge.

Chairman Wickersham, accompanied by Auditor Barnum and District Attorney Snow, visited the county treasury and made a count of the funds. The following statement was duly attested:

Certificates of deposit, $136,644.03; swamp land warrants and interest, $1,246 32; state school land certificates, $20, currency $717, gold coin $3000, silver coin $212, fractional currency $22.82, checks, etc., $255.33. Total on hand June 1st, $143,027.50. Paid since June 1st, $15,425 50. Total, $158,463.08.

The count showed that Mr. Whilson had $1.50 more in hand than he had to account for.

WEST PARK HAPPENINGS.

Personal Notes and News of a Local Character.

Miss Tudie Kaiser arriver from San Francisco last Saturday to pay a visit to her mother, Mrs. Kaiser.

The church social given by the Epworth league of the M. E. Church South at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Burleigh was enjoyed by many.

Next Saturday the following party will leave for the Yosemite valley: Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Burleigh, Mr. and Mrs. Collins, Mrs. Kaiser, Miss Tudie Kaiser and Mr. Reeves.

Mrs. E. R. Winters gave a farewell tea in honor of Mrs. Burleigh, who leaves for the east in a few days for an extended visit to friends and relatives.

Miss Annie Elliott, who was visiting friends in West Park last week, returned to her home in Oleander last Sunday.

Children's day was fittingly observed by the school last Sunday at this place.

Next Saturday Mrs. George Adams will leave to join her husband in San Francisco, where they will reside for the future. Miss Lillie will remain, however, residing with the family of J. W. Webb, and continue her classes in music.

The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Ed Jagger will be glad to hear that they are on the road to recovery after their severe illness.

There will be a meeting of some of our people a week from next Saturday evening, to complete arrangements for taking part in the Fourth of July exercises in Fresno, and to arrange for the anniversary ball.

RAMBLER.

West Park, June 13th.

Detective Lawson's Remains.

The body of Detective A. B. Lawson, who was killed in Los Angeles last Monday, passed through Fresno yesterday on its way to Oakland where the funeral will be held. A son of the dead detective had charge of the remains. A number of friends called at the train when it stopped here to pay their last respects to the dead.

Only Two Hundred Left.

Those who expect tickets for the graduating exercises in the opera house tomorrow should apply at once at Monroe's drug store. Only 200 are left; 600 were given out yesterday. Those who do not secure tickets will most likely fail to get seats at the opera house. The tickets are free.

KROEGER SCHOOL.

Close of the School and the Promotion of Pupils.

The following are the names of pupils who received certificates of promotion after the final examination for the term in Kroeger school:

From eighth to ninth grade—Viola Landrum, Maude Hendry, Emma Lane, Willie Blaney, Leonard Erwin, Charles Wofford. From sixth to seventh grade—Bernhart Newman, Harold Newman, Guy Wofford, Willie Landrum, Grace McCann, Charles Lawrence. From fifth to sixth grade—Mabel Lawrence, Maude Dickinson, Walter Brooks, Leslie Doolittle. From B fifth to A fifth—Elsa Barker, Claudie Hendry. From fourth to B fifth—Chester Halbert, Leon Raymer, Erma McCourt, Edith Raymer, Chester Crane, Willie Wakefield, Roy B. Zipperlen, Grace Brooks, Maggie Wilson, Carrie Young. From B first to A third—John McFarlane, Lisle Case, Hazel Holmes, Venia Hendry, Julia Hurley, Mamie Harrison, Blanche Raymer, May Young, Edith Archibald. From B second to A second—Clarence Brooks, Parker Lane, Frank Crane, Ethel Young, Christina Parker. From A second to B third—Elwood McCourt, Ernest Lawrence, Willie Holmes, Pearl Lawrence, Hazel Raymer, Louisa Zipperlen, Katie Hurley. From B first to A first—Maggie Wofford, Rena Wilson, Edna Clark, Mable McFarlane, Cornelius Hurley, Willie Zipperlen, Grover Brown, Alfred Tarr and George Archibald.

R. McCourt and Mrs. F. T. Barker, teachers.

FORT WASHINGTON NEWS

IRRIGATING PUMPS ARE BUSY AT WORK.

Reflections on the Financial Aspect of the Country, Past, Present and Future.

The Cobb brothers have just finished heading some fine barley, about 300 acres for W. R. Birmingham and 150 for themselves.

The grasshoppers are thick at Mr. Birmingham's, and are doing considerable damage to his thriving young orchard.

Mr. Birmingham has displayed much enterprise in rigging a pumping plant to pump water from the San Joaquin river, using a six-inch centrifugal pump with eight-inch suction, and eight-inch discharge pipe. It is run with a 20-horse power gasoline engine.

V. B. Cobb at the old fort has a fine four-year-old vineyard. It has not been irrigated since 1892. The roots of the vines are down to water in the river bottom. The vines are full of grapes. It is one of the best kept vineyards in the county.

At the annual school election for trustee Mrs. W. W. Phillips was elected for three years.

W. W. Phillips has splendid property interest in the district, and Mrs. Phillips feels and manifests a deep interest in the education of their three children. Mr. Phillips is putting a stationary 30 horse power boiler and engine to pump water from a well to irrigate his fine fruit and alfalfa ranch.

A pleasant surprise party was given to Miss Fern Pollard, teacher of the Fort Washington school, by the young folks and patrons of the school. They met at the school house, and led by Miss Ollie England of Reedley, who is visiting her aunt, Mrs. C. P. McNiel, they repaired to Miss Pollard's, thence to W. J. McNiel's. A fine lunch was provided. The mirth of the evening was in pinning a tail on to a paper mule pasted on a board. Henry Ward won the first prize, while W. W. Phillips won the booby prize, pinning the tail on the organ instead of the mule.

The Baptists have a fine Sunday school at this place. V. B. Cobb is superintendent and Miss Ida Beard organist. It is well attended by other denominations, quite a number of whom are teachers and officers.

"Coin's Financial School," by W. H. Harvey of Chicago, is being read quite extensively in this community, as well as Dan W. Vorhees' interview in the Indianapolis Sentinel's Washington correspondent. The lucid and pungent manner in which these gentlemen present the silver question is making a deep impression in the minds of this community.

Something must be wrong. Cleveland has told Democrats they must have "sound" money and Sherman has told the Republicans that a gold basis is imperative because the output of silver is so great that the country would soon be flooded with "cheap" 50-cents-on-the-dollar money. While "Coin" says positively from United States statistics of the mint that the output of gold since 1840 is much larger than silver, and shows that the three vaults of the leading banks of Fresno will hold all the silver in the world, and 22x22x22 will give the number of cubic feet of gold in the world. That we either will have to issue more gold bearing bonds or contract the greenback and national bank dollar, leaving the gold dollar as primary money and the silver dollar and silver certificate as token or credit money, because one gold dollar will not redeem three greenback, national bank and silver dollars. Or will we be compelled to restore the silver dollar as the unit dollar of 371¼ grains fine or a ratio of 16 to 1, thus making silver and gold primary money? Vorhees led the fight in the senate for the repeal of the Sherman act, has been a life long Democrat, and now in the face of Mr. Cleveland and Carlisle's "sound" dollar, says he is for the people's honest dollar, constitutional dollar, silver and gold, on an equal footing, one 412½ grains and the other 25.8 standard fine. That Vorhees is a Democrat, of the old school and has his following among Democrats can't be denied. Ignorance and venality have brought the country to the verge of ruin. Let the light shine and the people will go straight.

Q.

Fort Washington, June 12th.

New Suits Filed.

The following new suits were yesterday filed in the office of the county court:

The Bank of Selma vs. E. E. Brown; foreclosure of a mortgage on the northeast quarter of southwest quarter of southeast quarter of section 30, township 15, range 22. The debt is $1000. The plaintiff is represented by Shepard & Jones.

A suit for divorce was commenced by Harriet Sanders vs. Charles Sanders. M. Farley represents the plaintiff.

More Emigrant Teams.

Two more prairie schooners passed through Fresno yesterday afternoon on their way to San Diego. They started from Boise City, Idaho, on April 17th, and expect to reach San Diego in about three weeks. They are not a portion of the emigrant train which passed through Fresno last week, although they came by the same route.

Off for Yosemite.

A party left yesterday for Yosemite and Wawona, and the majority of them will spend the summer in that cool mountain resort. The members of the party were, Mrs. J. F. Stevens and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Ollie Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. Cory, who lately came from the east and who have been guests of John M. Boyd and family; Miss Rice of Los Angeles, Miss Minnie Couey, Fred Reed of Alameda, and Cyrus Smith.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

A "GALE" AT A WEDDING

Two Women Claim the Same Man.

MRS. CULP TELLS HER STORY

She Tries to Prevent a Marriage, But Meets With Failure in Her Effort.

A marriage under peculiar circumstances was solemnized by City Recorder Clark last night in the office of Clerk Shanklin at the city hall. The contracting parties were E. F. Gale of Clovis and Miss Althea M. Hill of this city, aged respectively 35 and 28 years. Shortly before the marriage took place Judge Clark was met on the street by Gale, who wanted to have a woman arrested for disturbing his peace. He did not name her, but said she claimed to be his wife and had been following him about trying to prevent his marriage with another woman. The Judge agreed to issue the warrant for the arrest of the woman, provided Gale would swear to the complaint. But the complaint was not made.

Gale wanted the Judge to perform the ceremony uniting him and Miss Hill, and they soon after appeared at the city hall and were married in the usual manner and form. They took their departure immediately after the conclusion of the ceremony.

The groom formerly worked in a barber shop at the Ogle house, but recently has followed the same trade at Clovis. Miss Hill has been employed of late in the family of C. H. Markham.

It was learned soon after the marriage that the woman who had claimed to be Gale's wife was Mrs. Culp. When she learned that he was about to marry she notified him that he was her husband and had no right to marry another woman. Several times she told him this, the last time being at Clovis on Tuesday, she having gone there on purpose to see him. He informed her that he would marry Miss Hill or nobody, and Mrs. Culp left and returned to Fresno.

Yesterday morning she called upon Miss Hill and told her that Gale was already married, and she claimed to be his wife. The meeting between the intended wife of Gale and the woman who claimed to be his wife was a stormy one, and as soon as Mrs. Culp took her departure, Miss Hill hastened to the telephone office and sent a message to Gale to come to Fresno. He lost no time in complying.

The arrangements between Gale and Miss Hill to be married were soon completed. They had met at the house of a friend, and just as they were about to start on the search for a justice to perform the ceremony, in came Mrs. Culp.

She renewed her claim that Gale was husband, and entered an emphatic protest against his marrying another woman. The situation was embarrassing. She declared that she and Gale had been married by contract, and when asked if she could produce the contract, she said she could within half an hour. A hack was called and she started to get the contract. Gale and Miss Hill agreed not to be married until her return.

They waited not only the half-hour, but a full hour, and she did not come back. They then went to the city hall and were married as stated above.

A REPUBLICAN reporter called at Mrs. Culp's house near Hotel de France last night, and found her in a high state of excitement. At first she declined to make any statement, but finally told her story in substance as follows:

"Mr. Gale and I were married by contract before Judge Holmes three years ago, and we have lived together ever since till three or four weeks ago, and some of his clothes are still at my house. We often quarreled, and once in a fit of anger he opened my trunk and tore to pieces our marriage contract."

Mrs. Culp has four children. When speaking of her treatment at the hands of Gale she was very bitter and at times somewhat hysterical, talking of poison for herself and how easily she could take it.

After Mr. Gale and Miss Hill were married last night they went away, and all efforts to find them and hear their side of the story failed.

Court Notes.

The following business was transacted in the several departments of the superior court yesterday:

BEFORE JUDGE RISLEY, DEPARTMENT 1.

Alexander Jackson vs. Puget Sound Lumber Company; continued till June 24th.

Mrs. Estelle Manheim vs. Frank Dusy; demurrer to the complaint taken under advisement.

H. S. Dixon vs. Henry Gries et al.; plaintiff granted leave to file amended supplemental complaint.

Holt Manufacturing Company vs. M. J. and W. A. Powell; demurrer to complaint taken under advisement.

In the estate of Fannie Harris Davis; petition of Alexander Partee for letters of administration denied; petition of public administrator for letters granted.

In the estate of Thomas H. O'Brien; petition to sell personal property granted.

In the estate of Thomas Wackford; petition of public administrator for letters of administration continued till June 15th.

California Savings and Loan Society vs. S. M. King, Solomon Davis and Peter Mathison; judgment as prayed for.

BEFORE JUDGE CARTER, DEPARTMENT 2.

James Burton vs. D. L. Ashbrook; on trial.

HIS FRIEND CAME NOT.

A Park Trespasser's Excuse for Being on the Grass.

R. La Pierre was arrested yesterday afternoon for intruding on the ladies' portion of the court house park. He was taken before Justice Austin, where he explained that he was waiting for a friend who was to come in on the evening's train. He claimed that he did not notice the warning signs and was killing time by reading a newspaper. The Justice sent him to jail to await the 5 o'clock train to see if he was telling the truth.

Deputy Constable Pickford accompanied Pierre to the train in search of the friend. But the friend came not and Pierre's statements concerning him were so vague that the officer took him back to jail according to the instruction of the Judge, in case Pierre proved to have acted the part of a deceiver.

Blaine's Sarsaparilla Compound.

This is a new spring medicine which is highly recommended by the reliable druggists and chemists, Baker & Colson. It is prescribed for blood, liver and kidney diseases, and is sold for $1 per bottle or six for $5. Try it.

WACKFORD MISSING.

He Left Fresno Two Years Ago.

LITIGATION OVER HIS PROPERTY

The Public Administrator has Applied for Letters on His Estate.

A suit is on trial in Judge Carter's court which has developed the fact that another man of this county has mysteriously disappeared, and the facts surrounding his disappearance are such that the public administrator has thought in necessary to take charge of the estate, and has accordingly applied for letters of administration. The property left by the missing man is not of much value.

Thomas Wackford was the name of the man who disappeared two years ago. He left Fresno to go to a mine he had on Sayle creek, about thirty miles northeast of Fresno. He had been stopping with Harry Cotton in this city, and when he took his departure, he said he intended to go to Selma, from there to Sanger, and from that town to his mine. He has never been heard of since. From the fact that he left property scattered about the country, and from the fact that there seemed no reason why he should leave the country, it has been suggested that he was murdered.

The mine which he owned when he left, and which is now claimed by James Burton, who has a lawsuit in court with D. L. Ashbrook concerning the property, was once considered one of the best mines in the county. It was originally owned by Jack Thorne, who sold it for $5000 to Thomas Wackford, J. W. Sharp, James Wyatt and Mr. Doke. Sharp sold his interest afterward for $1000, and the property declined in value, and became mixed up in litigation, till finally Wackford bought it on a judgment, and owned it when he disappeared. After he had been gone a year or more, and the claim had lapsed, it was taken up by James Burton, and Jesse Morrow became interested.

Persons who live in the neighborhood of the mine, and who have long been acquainted with Wackford, do not believe he is dead. They say that he was in the habit of going away without letting any one know where he was going. At one time he was absent eight months, and then returned.

Matt Burton, who is well acquainted with Wackford, was seen yesterday on the subject, and expressed himself as certain that the man is alive and well, probably out somewhere prospecting. There is little personal property belonging to his estate. This property consists of tools, a few household articles and an arrastre.

It is said that Wackford told Chris Peterson of his intention of going away, but did not say where he would go or how long he would remain absent. He gave Peterson the key to the cabin, telling him to take care of things. This would indicate that he went away, and was not murdered.

On the other hand, there are persons who claim that the matter looks suspicious and that Wackford's whereabouts should be inquired into.

THE OOTHOUT ESTATE.

Largest Inventory Ever Filed in Fresno County.

Mrs. Fannie H. Oothout, administratrix of the estate of William N. Oothout, deceased, yesterday filed in the superior court an inventory of the property left by her late husband. It was the largest ever filed in Fresno county. The value, as made by the appraisers, E. B. Rogers, J. A. Holmes and W. J. Baker, is $250,000. The clerk's fee for filing it was $122.50. The administratrix is represented by Frank H. Short.

The Oothout vineyard lies five miles east of Fresno. The inventory as filed is as follows:

Real estate, $40,500; buildings and improvements, $15,000; trays and boxes, $3775; wagons and carriages, $403; farming implements, $219; hogs and poultry, $575; household furniture, $4000; jewelry and plate, $409; library, $150; stock in Bartholomew Brewing Company, $48,214; bonds of Bartholomew Brewing Company, $70,174; stock in Traders' National bank, Rochester, N. Y., $1000; loans, $65,500; total, $250,000.

HOUSE BURNED.

A Defective Flue Led to the Usual Result.

Last evening at 5.30 an alarm was turned in for a fire beyond the Pollasky residence in East Fresno. A house belonging to Radin & Kamp, and occupied by a man named Ramer, who was running a sausage factory, caught fire from a defective flue and in a short time was burned to the ground. The chemical could not check the flames and the two fire engines could not be used as there are no water-plugs in the vicinity. It was about a block from the city limits.

The house was valued at $6.0 and the insurance is about $300. The loss of household effects and machinery belonging to Ramer could not be ascertained, as considerable was saved. It was partially insured.

FOR GOOD ROADS.

The One Hundred Thousand Club Takes Up Several Enterprises.

The executive committee of the One Hundred Thousand Club met in the city hall last evening, Chairman A. V. Lesinby presiding. On motion, the club decided to indorse the action of the Chamber of Commerce upon the question of roads and bridges.

It was decided as the sense of the club that the City Board of Education be urged to hasten, in every way possible, the erection of a high school building. It was also decided that no recommendation should be made to the board in regard to the matter of a site for said school.

The decision was reached that the club be represented in the Fourth of July parade, and a committee of five was appointed to devise the best method of having the club so represented.

A. Green, the west side grocer, was arrested yesterday on complaint of G. L. Booth, a hay dealer. Green was taken before Justice Austin, and pleaded not guilty. He will be tried on Monday.

Major Dennett, our genial assistant postmaster, is suffering from an attack of la grippe. While not confined to his bed, he is incapacitated for work.

Levi Garrett was in town yesterday from Kingsburg.